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MAINE EDITION

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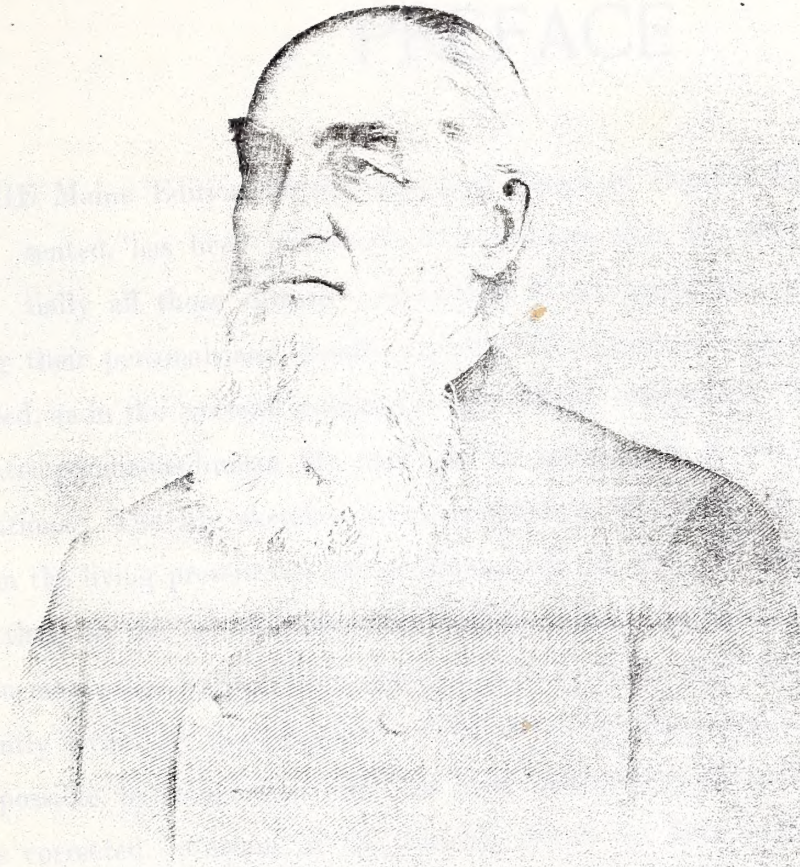
"Who among men art thou, and thy years how many, good friend?"—*Xenophanes*

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Emory O. Bean

PREFACE

THE Maine Edition of the American Series of Popular Biographies, herewith presented, has been published in accordance with the expressed wishes of substantially all those directly represented in its pages, as a desirable means of preserving their personal and family records. The value of such works, when carefully compiled, as in the present instance, is now widely recognized. They present an epitome of contemporaneous human life that will be appreciated at its true value by succeeding generations. The life sketches herein published are mostly of those still privileged to "act in the living present,"—whose life records are not yet complete. We believe, however, that, so far as they go, they will be found correct in outline, the biographical data in most cases having been obtained directly from their respective subjects and subsequently revised by them in proof. The genealogy they contain has been verified, whenever possible, by comparison with the most authentic published records, and all obvious errors corrected. Certain of the articles, which we have indicated by an asterisk (*), printed immediately after the name of the subject, were not revised by the respective subscribers to whom proofs were mailed. They may, therefore, contain errors of which we have no cognizance, and for which we cannot be held responsible.

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



ON. EMERY OLIVER BEAN, senior member of the law firm of Bean & Bean, of Readfield and Hallowell, and formerly Judge of Probate and Insolvency, is now rounding out his sixtieth year of practice as a member of the Kennebec County bar.

He was born in Readfield, September 10, 1819, son of Colonel Oliver and Patience (Nickerson) Bean. The family is of Scottish origin. The particular branch thereof in New England to which he belongs was founded by a seventeenth century immigrant, John Bean, who received a grant of land in Exeter, N.H., in 1660. Joshua⁴ Bean of the fourth generation, Judge Bean's great-grandfather, born in Brentwood, N.H., in 1741, removed to Maine with his family when he was nearly forty years old, settled at Readfield in 1783, and died there in 1814. His eldest son, Elisha, who was born in Brentwood in 1764, married Olive Shepard, a native of Epping, N.H., and was the father of nine children, the fifth being Oliver, above named, whose title was derived from the rank to which he rose in the State militia.

Colonel Oliver Bean, born in Readfield, November 15, 1797, died June 17, 1869. A farmer and mill-owner, like his father and grandfather, he was a citizen of influence in his day, being for about twenty years chairman of the Board of Selectmen, serving as Representative in the Maine Legislature, and also as State Senator. His military experience began in his youth, when he was a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, Patience, daughter of Moses Nickerson, of Chatham, Mass., who was a soldier of the

Revolution, died in February, 1869. They had five children, four of whom attained adult age, namely: Emery Oliver, whose birth date is given above; Nelson Shepard, born December 24, 1824, who died in his nineteenth year; Philura Ann, born in February, 1828, who married Joel Howard, of Presque Isle, Me.; and Evelyn Marilla, born in October, 1829, who married Stephen W. Caldwell, of Caribou, Me.

A farmhouse pleasantly situated near the head of Lake Maranacook was the boyhood home of Judge Bean. The farm afforded plenty of work, and the district school when in session gave him opportunity for study, and stimulated his desire for higher learning. A few terms at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, and at Monmouth Academy, were so well spent that at the age of seventeen he was engaged to teach his first school at Readfield. He continued to teach for five years, making that calling—as so many have done—a stepping-stone to the profession of law. It was his good fortune to pursue his legal studies in the law office in Readfield of Timothy O. Howe, then a young practitioner and only three years his senior, who was later a resident of Wisconsin, serving as United States Senator and afterward as Postmaster-General, being appointed by President Arthur in December, 1880. Admitted to the Kennebec County bar in 1843, Mr. Bean spent the ensuing year in Hallowell, beginning practice in connection with Henry W. Paine, a lawyer of unusual ability, afterward of Boston. Returning to Readfield in 1844, he was received as a partner by the friend in whose office he had been a student. The law firm of Howe & Bean continued until Mr. Howe in the latter part of 1845 went to Wisconsin.

From that time till 1876 the former junior

partner occupied the same office alone, working diligently, his practice and reputation constantly growing. In 1876 he admitted his son, Fred Emery Bean, as partner. Two years later the firm of Bean & Bean opened an office in Hallowell, and during the years 1890-93 they had a third office in Gardiner. In the meantime the elder lawyer had served four years in the eighties as Judge of Probate and Insolvency. A few years ago it was said, and it is probably as true at the present time, "The court records show the name of Emery O. Bean and the firm name of Bean & Bean to have been entered in a greater number of cases than any other attorneys now living in Kennebec County."

Judge Bean married October 8, 1844, Elizabeth H., daughter of Colonel John O. Craig, of Readfield. She died January 22, 1892. A large-hearted, liberal-minded woman, devoted to her family, but not neglectful of social duties, her departure was felt as a loss to many friends. Nelson Shepard Bean, the elder of the two sons who survived their mother, was born in 1845, and died in 1900. He resided in Malden, and did business in Boston. Fred Emery Bean, already mentioned as his father's partner, was born in 1853. He resides in Hallowell, Me., and has served as Mayor of that city. Judge Bean's present wife, daughter of James Packard, a native of Readfield, was before their marriage Mrs. Georgia C. Nickerson.

After the dissolution of the Whig party, to which Judge Bean belonged at the time of his election in 1851 as a member of the Maine House of Representatives and in 1856 as a State Senator, he became a Democrat. Appointed in 1879 by Governor Garcelon one of the trustees of the Maine State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, he served in that capacity seven years. His election as Judge of Probate and Insolvency in 1880, by a plurality of six hundred in a county strongly Republican, was striking testimony to the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens, regardless of political affiliations. "No appeal from his decisions in probate matters," it is said, "was ever sustained by the Supreme Court of Probate, and only one in insolvency proceedings." In religion Judge Bean, like his father before him, is of the liberal type of Christian believers, cherishing the cheer-

ful faith of Universalism, regarding no one as shut out from the saving efficacy of divine love. He is a leading member of the Universalist church at Readfield, and is one of the trustees of the denominational school known as Westbrook Seminary.

Learned in the law, possessed of good common sense, a cool, clear head, unfailing energy, and a power of close and continuous application, Judge Bean owes his success to hard work, to which he has given time and strength unsparingly, finding in his later years that "age is opportunity no less than youth itself."

CHARLES McLAUGHLIN CUMSTON, LL.D., of Monmouth, Me., son of Colonel Henry Van Schaick Cumston, of Searboro, Me., was born in the latter town, January 12, 1824. At the age of ten years he moved from Searboro to Monmouth with his father's family. In boyhood he exhibited the traits that have distinguished him in later life as a scholar and man of letters.

At the age of nineteen he had completed the courses of study at Monmouth Academy, Waterville Institute, and Bowdoin College. During the winters of his college course he taught school in Monmouth and Litchfield, and soon after graduating from Bowdoin became the principal of Alfred Academy. On reaching his majority he went to Massachusetts and taught successfully at Reading, Woburn, and Salem.

From Salem Mr. Cumston went to the Boston English High School. Here he passed through the grades of usher, submaster, and master to the head-mastership, being the successor of his friend, Mr. Sherwin, who died in 1869.

The position of head-master he held until 1874, when, to the great regret of the friends of the school and with the highest encomiums of the committee, the chairman of which was the celebrated Dr. Samuel K. Lothrop, he resigned, after twenty-six years of service in this one school.

Since his retirement to private life in Monmouth, Mr. Cumston has presented his town a magnificent opera-house and library building, designed and erected for him by his friend, Mr. Harry Cochrane. Cumston Hall, as it is called,

is pronounced by experts one of the most elaborate and beautiful structures of its kind in New England.

Mr. Cumston spends a large portion of his time in Monmouth, where he enjoys a scholarly and well-earned leisure. From his *Alma Mater*, Bowdoin, he received, in 1870, the degree of Doctor of Laws.

HON. JOHN FREMONT HILL, M.D., born in Eliot, York County, Me., October 29, 1855, was the son of William and Miriam (Leighton) Hill. His ancestors on both sides were among the most conspicuous settlers, his mother, Miriam Leighton, being the eldest daughter of Andrew Pepperell Leighton, of Eliot, who represented his district several times in the State Legislature, being State Senator for a number of years. His father, William Hill, of Eliot, was in the sixth generation of direct descent from John Hill, of Dover, who was born in England in 1624, and came to this country about the middle of the century.

His grandmother, Sarah Catherine Odiorne, was a descendant of Sir John Mason, the original grantee of the Province of New Hampshire.

John Fremont Hill was educated in the public schools at Eliot, in Eliot and South Berwick (Me.) Academies, and in the Putnam School in Newburyport, Mass., and was graduated at the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, after which he completed his medical studies at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y. Dr. Hill practised medicine for a time in Boothbay Harbor, and in 1879, deciding to enter a more active business life, he joined the Hon. Peleg O. Vickery in the publication of periodicals, and soon after became a partner in a firm known as Vickery and Hill, which has branch offices in Boston, New York, and Chicago. In 1900 a substantial, fireproof building, with all modern improvements, was erected at Augusta, to accommodate the constantly increasing business of the company.

As an outlet for his active mind, Dr. Hill became interested in electric railway development, and is now one of the foremost en-

gaged in Maine. He is also president of the Somerset Railroad. A business man of large and varied interests, he naturally holds important positions in the Granite National Bank, the Augusta Trust Company, and other financial institutions at Augusta.

On May 19, 1880, Dr. Hill was married to Lizzie G. Vickery, daughter of the Hon. Peleg O. Vickery. Their only child, Percy Vickery, was born March 16, 1881. Mrs. Lizzie Vickery Hill died April 10, 1893.

Governor Hill has always taken a great interest in political matters, and is an active participant in the councils of the Republican party in Maine. He has more than once served Augusta as a Representative, Senator, and member of Governor Powers' Council. He was a Presidential Elector in 1896.

In 1900 he was elected Governor of Maine by a large majority. His inaugural address in January, 1901, was able and businesslike, and marked the beginning of a most successful administration of affairs of State, one notable result being the payment of the large floating debt incurred during the Spanish War. All the finances of the State received special attention, and were in excellent shape at the close of his first term.

His administration received a handsome and significant indorsement by his re-election in September, 1902, to the same high office. The vote cast was one of the largest ever given in an off-year in the history of Maine.

On April 25, 1897, Dr. Hill was married in St. Louis to Mrs. Laura Liggett, widow of Hiram S. Liggett, and daughter of the Hon. Norman Colman, Secretary of Agriculture in the first cabinet of President Cleveland.

During his first term of office, Governor Hill and family resided in the mansion on State Street, in Augusta, which was for many years the home of the Hon. James G. Blaine.

In 1902 the Governor built of St. Louis brick and Maine granite trimmings one of the most beautiful residences in New England. It is palatial and dignified in its proportions, artistically furnished and decorated, and conveniently arranged in every detail.

Governor Hill is a member of the Maine Historical Society, the Society of "Mayflower"

Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, and several social clubs, among them the Annaki Club of Augusta, Me., the St. Louis Club and the St. Louis Country Club of St. Louis, Mo., and vice-president of the Pepperell Society, composed of descendants of the famous family by that name. He is a Mason, a member of Augusta Lodge and Cushnoc Chapter, Trinity Commandery, and Kora Temple Shrine. He is a generous contributor to the Universalist Society of Augusta, of which he is also a member.

NELSON DINGLEY, A.M., LL.D., journalist and statesman, for many years a resident of Lewiston, Me., died in Washington, D.C., January 13, 1899. Born in Durham, Me., February 15, 1832, son of Nelson, Sr., and Jane (Lambert) Dingley, he was a descendant in the ninth generation of John Dingley, who came over from England in 1637, and in 1640 settled at Marshfield, Mass. Jacob² Dingley, born in 1642, son of John¹ by his wife Sarah, married Elizabeth Newton, and was the father of John,³ born in 1670, who married Sarah Porter. Their eldest son, Jacob,⁴ born in Marshfield in 1703, married Mary Holmes, and settled in Duxbury, Mass.

Jacob,⁵ born in 1727, son of Jacob⁴ and Mary, married Desire Phillips. William,⁶ son of Jacob⁵ and Desire, was born in 1749. He migrated to Maine before the Revolutionary War, and married at Cape Elizabeth, in 1771, Sarah Jordan. Their son Jeremiah,⁷ born in 1779, married May 12, 1805, Lucy, daughter of the Rev. James Garcelon, and was the father of nine children, the third being Nelson, Sr.,⁸ above named, born in 1809, who married in 1831 Jane Lambert, of Durham, Me. Deacon Isaac Lambert, father of Jane, removed to Durham, Me., from Abington, Mass. In 1838 Nelson Dingley, Sr., removed to Unity, Waldo County. A farmer and trader, he served as Selectman and for one term in the State Senate, being elected as a Whig. He had two sons. The younger, Frank L., now editor of the *Lewiston Journal*, was born in Unity in 1840.

Nelson,⁹ the elder son, the subject of this sketch, acquired his early education in the

public schools of Unity, entering the high school at the age of twelve. At seventeen he taught a winter term of school in China, Me., and after that he taught three other winter terms. His preparation for college he completed at Waterville Academy. Entering Waterville College (now Colby College) in 1851, he remained there a year and a half, and then finished his academic course at Dartmouth College, receiving his Bachelor's degree in 1855. He studied law in the office of Morrill & Fessenden in Auburn, where his parents were then living, and in 1856 was admitted to the bar. In September of that year he bought one-half interest in the *Lewiston Journal*, a weekly newspaper, and in 1857 he became the sole owner. Its issue as a daily began in 1865. It became the leading Republican organ in the State, and Mr. Dingley continued as editor and proprietor until his death, his brother Frank being associated with him in its management from 1861. His connection with the temperance movement began at the age of sixteen, when he organized a society known as Cadets of Temperance. His first vote was cast for Anson P. Morrill, candidate for governor on the Free Soil and Prohibition ticket. In 1867 and 1868 he was at the head of the Maine State Lodge of Good Templars, and while in Washington he served as president of the Congressional Temperance Society. He was in the State Legislature as Representative from Auburn in 1861, 1862, and 1863, from Lewiston in 1864, 1865, 1868, and 1873, and was Speaker in 1863 and 1864. He was conspicuously active in debate and in the business of the Legislature, serving on important committees and soon becoming recognized as the leader of his party in the House. Elected Governor of Maine in 1873 and again in 1874 by an increased majority, he declined a renomination in 1875. His first election to Congress was in September, 1881, when he was chosen to fill out the unexpired term (forty-seventh Congress) of William P. Frye, who had become United States Senator. By successive re-elections he retained his seat in the national House of Representatives until his death, which occurred during the third session of the fifty-fifth Congress.

His first speech in Congress, delivered April 25, 1882, was on "Protection to American Shipping." It has been well said of him that all questions relating to banking, currency, the tariff, shipping interests, and what may be called business politics, engaged Mr. Dingley's close study and attention through all his public life; and in the treatment of these matters his usefulness in Congress was universally recognized. He was an influential member of the Committees on Banking and Currency, and American Shipbuilding and Ship-owning Interests, and on Merchant Marine and Fisheries; and in 1897, as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, he had charge of the bill which when enacted became the Dingley tariff law, now in force. The cabinet office of Secretary of the Treasury, which President McKinley in 1898 was desirous that he should accept, was no temptation to him to resign his leadership in the House. He was subsequently appointed a member of the Joint High Commission on the controversies between the United States and Canada.

Mr. Dingley was a member of the Congregational church in Lewiston. The degree of Doctor of Laws he received from Dartmouth College and from Bates College.

He married June 11, 1857, Salome McKenney, daughter of Henry and Ruth (Parker) McKenney, of Auburn, Me., where she was born, December 3, 1831. Her father was born in Limington, Me., March 24, 1801; her mother, September 25, 1803. They were married December 20, 1824, and became the parents of three daughters: Ann Maria, born in 1829; Salome (Mrs. Dingley); and Ruth, born October 1, 1834. Mrs. Dingley's paternal grandfather, Joshua McKenney, a lifelong resident of Limington, born January 16, 1775, died May 15, 1831. Her grandmother, Mrs. Salome McKenney, for whom she was named, was born in 1781.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dingley, namely—Henry, Charles Lincoln, Edward Nelson, Arthur Howard, Albert Grant, and Edith. Edward Nelson Dingley is a graduate of Yale College, and now (1903) is editor and publisher of the *Kalamazoo Telegraph*, of Kalamazoo, Mich. He married December 2,

1888, Miriam G. Robinson, of Neponset, Mass., and they have three children living: Irené, born September 23, 1889; Nelson D., born October 6, 1892; and Madeline, born June 13, 1900. Meriam, born January 15, 1891, lived only a few months. Albert Grant Dingley married October 2, 1895, Grace Darling Bean, of Medford, Mass., and has one child, Sadie, born in Denver, Col., in 1896. Edith Dingley married March 11, 1899, James C. Hooe, of Washington, D.C., and has one child, Nelson Dingley Hooe, born in August, 1901.

LEWIS APPLETON BARKER was born in Bangor, Me., January 15, 1878, son of Lewis A. and Margaret (Appleton) Barker.

That branch of the Barker family which he represents was founded by James Barker, a native of Suffolk in old England, who was one of the earliest settlers of Rowley, Massachusetts Bay Colony. Made freeman in October, 1640, he received a grant of land for a house lot in 1643. Mr. Barker of Bangor is of the ninth generation, the line of descent being: James,¹ Barzillai,² Noah,³ Josiah,⁴ Daniel,⁵ Nathaniel,⁶ Lewis,⁷ Lewis Amasa,⁸ Lewis Appleton.⁹

Barzillai² Barker, son of James¹ by his wife Grace, married in 1666 Anna, daughter of Deacon Maximilian Jewett, of Rowley. Noah³ Barker, born in 1689, married Martha Figgett, of Ipswich, and migrated about 1718 to Stratham, N.H. Josiah⁴ Barker, born in 1727, married Mary Hurd, of Ipswich, and settled in Exeter, N.H. Daniel⁵ Barker, born in 1754, died in 1820. He married Anna Hill, and resided successively in Exeter, N.H., Limerick, Me., and Exeter, Me. Nathaniel⁶ Barker, eldest son of Daniel, was born at Exeter, N.H., in 1785. He married at Exeter, Me., in 1807, Sarah Pease, daughter of Joseph Pease, who removed from New Hampshire to Parsonfield, Me., and thence to Exeter, Me.

On March 18, 1823, while Nathaniel Barker was coming from Exeter to Bangor with an ox-team and a load of wood, in some way he fell under the sled, and was instantly killed. The story of the widow's struggles to bring up

her family of nine children has long been familiar history in the Barker family, wherever their descendants are found. One of her sons was David Barker, the poet. She long survived the tribulations of those early days, dying on the old homestead January 6, 1880, at the age of ninety-one years. Her children were: Noah, Melinda, Julia, Sarah, Nathaniel, David, Daniel, Mark, and Lewis.

Lewis⁷ Barker, son of Nathaniel and Sarah, was born at Exeter, Me., February 18, 1818. He was educated in the schools of Exeter and at Foxcroft Academy. After teaching school for a few terms he began the study of law with Albert G. Jennett, continuing it with Kent & Cutting. Admitted to the bar in 1841, he settled in Stetson, where he remained a resident for thirty years, in 1871 removing to Bangor. Here, eventually, he was a member of the firm of Barker, Vose & Barker (composed of himself, his son, Lewis A., and the Hon. T. W. Vose), which enjoyed a high reputation in legal circles. A man of great force of character, he became a power in the community in which he lived, and a prominent figure in State and national politics, being especially noted as an able and forceful stump orator. He represented the town of Stetson in the House in 1864, in the Senate in 1865-66, and again in the House in 1867, when he was Speaker, and in 1870. He was a delegate to the National Convention of 1868, which nominated General Grant for the Presidency, and was one of a committee of three named to notify the general of his nomination. In 1880 he was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Garfield, and he served on the committee which prepared the Republican platform for the following campaign. In this year also and for several years after he served as a member of the Executive Council of the State. He was a member of the State Board of Health and of the commission to enlarge the State House at Augusta. He died in Bangor in October, 1890, from injuries received in being run over by a runaway horse.

Lewis Barker married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Francis and Elizabeth (Wasson) Hill, of Exeter, August 2, 1846. They had two children: Evelyn, born May 11, 1848,

who died November 3, 1872; and Lewis Amasa, born August 12, 1854.

Lewis Amasa Barker, after acquiring his general education in the public schools, the Castine Normal School, and the academy at Kent's Hill, Me., became a student at the Albany Law School, where he laid the foundation of a sound legal knowledge. He began the practice of his profession with his father, and was later a member of the firm of Barker, Vose & Barker. Inheriting much of his father's ability as a campaign speaker, he early became a factor in Republican politics in this section of the State. In 1887 and 1889 he served in the Legislature, and participated in the historic three-cornered contest for the Speakership, in which he was defeated by Colonel Fred Dow, of Portland. The third candidate was Chief Justice Andrew P. Wiswell. Mr. Barker gained national fame for his brilliant defence of Stain and Cromwell, accused of robbing the Dexter Savings Bank and murdering the cashier, John Wilson Barron. It was the result of his work on this case that produced the brain trouble which resulted in his death, January 16, 1890, at the age of thirty-six years, in Boston, whither he had gone for medical treatment.

Mr. Barker married October 14, 1875, Margaret, daughter of Moses L. and Jane S. (Hill) Appleton, of Bangor, Me. Of this union there were two children: Lewis Appleton, the subject of this sketch; and Alice Elizabeth, born January 28, 1888, in Bangor.

Mrs. Margaret Appleton Barker is a descendant of Samuel Appleton, who came to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. His son and namesake, Samuel, was father of Major Isaac Appleton, who was commander of "all the troops in the time of King Philip's War." Major Appleton was father of Isaac and, through Isaac, grandfather of Deacon Isaac Appleton, who married Mary Adams, daughter of Joseph Adams, of Concord, and who died in New Ipswich, N.H., in 1806, at the age of seventy-four years. Among the twelve children of Deacon Isaac Appleton and his wife Mary was Moses, born at New Ipswich, N.H., March 17, 1773. He graduated from Dartmouth College, and removed to Waterville, Me., where for many years he practised his profession of medicine.

On December 6, 1801, he married Ann Clarke, daughter of Captain John Clarke, of Waterville, who served with credit in the Revolutionary War, fighting for the cause of American independence, and whose wife was Theresa Larch, of Vienna, Austria. Dr. Moses and Ann (Clarke) Appleton were the parents of Moses Larch Appleton, born in Waterville, February 3, 1811, who became a lawyer, and settled in Bangor, Me., and was the father of Mrs. Margaret Appleton Barker.

Jane S. Hill, the wife of Moses Larch Appleton, was a daughter of Thomas Adams and Elizabeth (Carr) Hill, of Bangor. Her paternal grandfather, Moses Hill, of Sherborn, Mass., was a Revolutionary soldier, serving as a private on the alarm of April 19, 1775, and later taking part in the battle of Bunker Hill. His name appears in the muster-roll of Captain Benjamin Bullard's company, regiment of Colonel Pierce, of Sherborn, Mass. His son, Thomas Adams Hill, became a lawyer, and settled in Bangor, Me.

Elizabeth Carr, of Bangor, wife of Thomas Adams Hill, was a daughter of Francis and Mary (Elliott) Carr. Her father, Francis Carr, was a descendant of George Carr, who, in 1633, was in Ipswich, Mass., whence he removed to Salisbury, where he died in 1682. According to the Carr genealogy his descent is through James,² as follows: James² Carr, son of George, born in Salisbury in 1650, married Mary Sears, November 14, 1677; John,³ born in Newbury in 1684, married Elizabeth Chase; James,⁴ born in Newbury, October 10, 1727, married Sarah (born in Newbury, February 18, 1731-2), daughter of Francis Follansbee; Francis⁵ Carr, born in Newbury, 1752, married in 1772 Mary, daughter of Ephraim Elliot, of Haverhill.

Soon after his marriage Francis Carr removed to Haverhill. On July 1, 1781, he was appointed Captain of the Tenth Company of the Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts. He represented Haverhill in the General Court in 1794 and other years. He was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Samuel Adams in 1796 and by Governor Caleb Strong in 1803. In 1804 he removed to that part of Orrington that is now Brewer village. He was moderator of town meetings, 1805-1807, and

held many other offices. In 1806-1808 he was Representative in the Legislature. In the year last named he was appointed Justice of the Court of Sessions by Governor Sullivan. He was Senator from Hancock County, 1809 and 1810, and in 1810 he was elected by the Massachusetts Legislature "Supreme Executive Councillor." He came to Bangor in 1811, and in 1812 was elected a member of Congress. His wife was admitted to the first church in Bangor in 1812 by letter from the church in Haverhill. She died June 25, 1819, aged sixty-three years. He survived her little more than two years, dying October 6, 1821. They had ten children.

Lewis Appleton Barker acquired his education in the preparatory schools of Hotchkiss, Hopkinson, and Phillips Andover Academy, Brown University, and the law schools of Boston University and the University of Maine, from the last of which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the practice of law in Maine in June, 1900, and immediately set about the work of freeing and clearing David L. Stain and Oliver Cromwell, indicted and convicted of the murder of John Wilson Barron on February 22, 1878, then serving a life sentence in the State Prison at Thomaston. This work Mr. Barker regarded as a duty, the defence of these men in 1888 having been practically the cause of his father's death. On October 30, 1900, he presented to the governor and council a petition for the pardon of his clients, on the ground that they were innocent of the crime by which they had been convicted, claiming that he could prove the same by newly discovered evidence.

Never, perhaps, did a young attorney undertake a more seemingly impossible cause and with less encouragement or prospect of success. Many attorneys thought it the attempt of a young man to advertise himself, while even the more charitable considered it at best the forlorn hope of a youth trying vainly to carry out his father's work. Twenty-two years had elapsed since the death of Barron. These men had been convicted by a jury after a trial occupying two weeks. A motion for new trial before Chief Justice John A. Peters had been denied. A motion for new trial heard by the law court of Maine had been unanimously

denied by the full bench, and this trial and both motions had been conducted by eminent counsel. After an arduous hearing in 1896 on a petition for pardon conducted by the Hon. Josiah Crosby, the petition had been denied by Governor Cleaves and council.

Mr. Barker opened his case on December 19, 1900, the pardon being opposed by County Attorney Bertram L. Smith for the State. The hearing lasted late into the evening, closing at one o'clock on the 20th. On December 31 Governor Powers and council unanimously granted the pardon, and on January 2, 1901, two months from the filing of the petition and six months from the date of Mr. Barker's admission to the bar, Stain and Cromwell walked the streets free men, cleared of the charge of murder.

This was the last chapter in the case, which perhaps excited more public interest all over the United States than any other case ever tried in Maine. It was the first case in which Mr. Barker had appeared, and he gained a wide-spread reputation.

Since that time he has practised his profession in Bangor. In 1902 he was nominated for the State Legislature by the Republican party. He was elected as Representative from Bangor, being the youngest member ever sent from that city, the youngest member of the seventy-first House of Representatives, and the third of his name to serve his city as a lawmaker. He was also the first practising attorney representing Bangor in either branch of the Legislature since his father served in 1889. He served second on the Committee on Legal Affairs and as chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills. Mr. Barker's legislative service was most successful, he being at the present time recognized as one of the leading candidates for Speaker of the House in 1905, with strong support all over the State.

HON. BYRON BOYD, of Augusta, Secretary of the State of Maine, was born in Wakefield, Carleton County, N.B., August 31, 1864, son of Robert and Eliza J. (Savage) Boyd. His education was acquired in the public schools, at the

Ricker Classical Institute, Houlton, Me., and at Colby University (now College), Waterville, Me. From the latter institution he was graduated in the class of 1886. The year following his graduation was devoted to teaching the high school at Bar Harbor, Me. In January, 1889, he entered the public service of the State of Maine as a clerk in the office of the Secretary of State, being promoted two years later to the position of chief clerk, which he retained for four years (1891-95), and in the latter year was appointed Deputy Secretary of State. Elected Secretary in 1897, he has retained that office to the present time through successive re-elections. A Republican in politics, he has served upon the Augusta City Committee for the past eleven years, and for a period of six years was secretary of the Republican State Committee.

Mr. Boyd was married January 9, 1895, to Miss Lucy E. Burleigh, daughter of the Hon. Edwin C. Burleigh, ex-Governor of Maine. Their children are: Dorothy, born November 12, 1895; and Robert, born June 25, 1902.

HON. JOSIAH MANCHESTER HAYNES, one of the foremost citizens of Augusta, was born in Waterville, Me., May 12, 1839, son of Josiah Milliken and Bathsheba F. (Waugh) Haynes. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Deacon Samuel Haynes (or Haines), of Dover, N.H., the line being Samuel,¹ Matthias,² Samuel,^{3,4} Timothy,⁵ John,⁶ Samuel,⁷ Josiah Milliken,⁸ Josiah Manchester.⁹

As narrated in the genealogical volume, "Deacon Samuel Haines and his Descendants," edited by Thomas Van Buren Haines, "Samuel¹ Haynes was born in England in 1611. At fifteen years of age he was apprenticed to John Cogswell, of Westbury, Wiltshire, a cloth manufacturer, who owned mills in Frome, Somersetshire, a few miles from Westbury. . . . After having served nine years, he came to New England in 1635 with Mr. Cogswell, in the ship 'Angel Gabriel,' which sailed from Kings Roads, Bristol, England, June 4, and from Milford-Haven, Wales, on the 22d of the same month. This vessel, which was of two hundred



J. MANCHESTER HAYNES.

and forty tons, had been built for Sir Walter Raleigh. After a voyage of ten weeks and two days from Bristol, coming near the coast of Maine, they anchored on the night of the 14th of August in the outer harbor of Pemaquid, now Bristol; and there they encountered the 'Great Hurricane,' which occurred on the following day, when the storm was so severe that the vessel was driven ashore and went to pieces. Several persons perished, and much of the cargo was destroyed; yet the survivors 'saved a considerable quantity of their personal effects, so that they were able to live on the shore in a tent, which Mr. Cogswell had taken with him, until the arrival of Goodman Gallup's bark from Boston, which took them, with a large portion of their possessions, to Ipswich, Mass., where Mr. Cogswell made his home."

Samuel Haynes remained with Mr. Cogswell one year, in order to complete the term of his apprenticeship. In 1638* he returned to England, and on April 1, 1638, married Ellenor Neate. On his return to this country he established a home in Northam, now called Dover Point. The records show that he was one of the signers, October 16, 1640, of what was called the "Dover Combination." He was taxed in Dover in 1648 and 1649. In 1650 he settled on a farm at Strawberry Bank, and three years later he was one of the signers petitioning the General Court in Boston to change the name of the town from Strawberry Bank to Portsmouth. The same year he was chosen one of the Selectmen of Portsmouth, to which office he was re-elected for ten successive years. Like most of the early settlers of New England, he was a man of strong religious bent, and was among those who organized the North Church in Portsmouth, of which he was ordained Deacon on the settlement of the pastor, Joshua Moody. He died at the age of about seventy-five years. Matthias² Haynes was born in 1650 at Strawberry Bank (afterward Portsmouth and now Greenland), and after marrying Jane Brackett, daughter of Anthony, he settled near the parental homestead. He served as a juryman in 1683.

Samuel³ Haynes was born in Greenland, N.H., in 1674, and became a farmer. It is not known

whom he married. He died before reaching the age of fifty-five. He had five children.

Samuel⁴ Haynes, born in Greenland, N.H., about the year 1700, was the eldest great-grandson of Deacon Samuel¹ Haynes, the first settler, and was the first Haynes to remove from Greenland into the wilderness. Samuel⁴ Haynes and his wife, Patience Piner, united with the First Congregational Church in Scarborough, Me., April 25, 1742. They were married at Newington by the Rev. Joseph Adams, an uncle of President John Adams. Samuel⁴ was Captain of a cavalry company raised to defend the inhabitants against the Indians.

Timothy⁵ Haynes was born in Scarborough, but settled in the "gore" in Buxton, near the Gorham line, where he died. He married in 1744 Hannah Bennet. He enlisted April 6, 1759, in C. E. Scillen's company, Samuel Waldo's regiment, raised by Massachusetts for the reduction of Canada.

John⁶ Haynes spent the greater part of his life in Buxton, Me. He married Jerusha Sallas. He enlisted in July, 1775, for eight months' service in Captain John Rice's company, Colonel Edward Phinney's regiment, in the Revolutionary War.

Samuel⁷ Haynes was born in Buxton, Me., in 1772. In 1796, at the age of twenty-four, he married Mary Harmon, of Scarborough, whose father was a Major in the Continental army. She died in 1804, and he married, second, Rhoda Libbey, of Scarborough, who died in 1807. He married for his third wife a Mrs. Atkinson. He died in his native town of Buxton at the age of eighty-four years.

Josiah Milliken⁸ Haynes was born in Buxton, Me., June 17, 1797. His first industrial occupation was that of farmer; but when quite young he went to Kennebec County, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. At the age of twenty-five he married Bathsheba F. Waugh, daughter of Colonel James Waugh, of Norridgewock, Me., who held a commission in the War of 1812. They first made their home in Bingham, but later removed to Waterville, where he spent the greater part of his life. He was a very bright, genial man and a great lover of books. He died in New York City of paralysis at the age of seventy-three. His children were as fol-

lows: Samuel, born in Bingham, September 27, 1823, married Abby Lewis, and died May 6, 1892; George, born in Bingham, November 4, 1825; Sarah E., born in Waterville, Me., February 17, 1828, died February 15, 1867; Mary L., born January 28, 1833; Josiah Manchester, born in Waterville, Me., May 12, 1839; Annie G., born November 14, 1844. Mary L. married, in 1853, Joseph Allen, who died in 1884. Annie G. married, in 1865, George L. Grout, and resides in Worcester, Mass.

The early life of Josiah Manchester⁹ Haynes was passed on his father's farm, and his education was acquired at Waterville Academy and at Waterville College (now Colby College), from which he was graduated in 1860. He then became the principal of Lincoln Academy at Newcastle, Me., which he left in 1863 to read law in New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in 1865. At this pivotal period of life, special inducements acting upon a strong natural aptitude drew him from the law, to which he has never returned, in the direction of a business career.

He was soon associated with the large operators who formed the Kennebec Land and Lumber Company, of which he was treasurer from its organization in 1866 to 1875, then becoming its president. He was the senior member of the Hayes & Dewitt Ice Company, formed in 1871, and incorporated in 1889 as a stock company, of which he was made the president, and is now the chief owner. He was largely interested in ship-building and extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber.

He is the president and was the promoter of the Augusta, Hallowell & Gardiner Electric Railway; is a director and was one of the builders of the Rockland & Camden Electric Railway; is owner and builder of the Augusta Opera House; is a director of the Edwards Manufacturing Company; a director of the Knickerbocker Steam and Towing Company; and a trustee of the Lithgow Library (1892).

Mr. Haynes's political record is also one of activity and influence. He was a member of the Legislature of 1876, and in its debates on the Usury Bill he attracted the favorable attention of capitalists and political economists by his masterful handling of the ques-

tions of supply and demand. He was re-elected in 1877, and was recognized on all sides as one of the leading members of the House. The next year he was elected to the State Senate, where he took a similar influential position, and in the debate on the famous contested election case he made one of the most powerful and eloquent speeches in behalf of constitutional suffrage ever heard in the Maine capitol.

In 1879 he was returned to the Maine Senate, and chosen its president in that critical period when the election had resulted in no choice of governor by the people, and it seemed not improbable that the president of the Senate would be required to exercise the gubernatorial functions. The selection of Mr. Haynes for this responsible post at such a junction was therefore, especially complimentary. Unequivocal and statesmanlike utterances characterized his eloquent address on assuming the president's chair.

Mr. Haynes occupied the position of Colonel and Aide-de-camp in 1871-72, and Inspector-general in 1873, on Governor Peckham's staff. In 1882 he was again elected Representative to the Legislature from Augusta, and was chosen speaker of the House, where he maintained the high reputation he had already established in the Senate; and in the debate on the Congressional appointment he took the floor, and made a strong and eloquent speech in support of the bill as reported by the committee.

He was a delegate to the national convention that nominated Blaine and Logan in 1884. He was made a member of the Republican National Committee, and was a member of the National Executive Committee from that time until 1892. As a citizen of Augusta, Mr. Haynes has always been vigilant in promoting the interests of the people with reference to all public enterprises and internal improvements, ready and generous with money and service whenever properly required. He was Mayor of the city in 1898. He has been interested in electric and gas illuminating properties in Augusta, Rockland, and several cities in the West, and is now engaged in the construction of inter-urban roads in more than one of the Western States. In 1894 he organized the

Augusta Trust Company, of which he is president, and which has had great success in the financial world, having become quite a powerful member of the banking institutions of the State. Thus by his marked ability and unquestioned integrity Mr. Haynes has already won a position among the foremost of the business operators and public men of Maine.

"In the midst of his public duties and business affairs, however, he has never forgotten or neglected the arts which contribute to the amenities of life and tend to elevate its dignity and enlarge its enjoyment. His literary culture is of a superior order, and he has found time to indulge his classical tastes and gratify his love of art by many tours of observation in Europe. He has been a careful reader of history and general literature, and few are better informed in regard to the progress of society and the current events of the world. He resorts to none of the measures of the demagogue to win popular favor, but, with agreeably discursive faculties and great facility of expression, he is an elegant conversationalist and a delightful companion among congenial friends. He was selected to deliver, but at the last moment was obliged to decline on account of other pressing duties, the oration at the centennial celebration at Waterville, his native town, June 23, 1902."

Mr. Haynes settled in Augusta in 1867, and has since made his home in this city. In the same year he married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Ira D. and Rebecca (Russell) Sturgis, of that city. Their children are: Marion Douglas, born January 21, 1868, who is the wife of Daniel Caldwell Stanwood, of Boston, Mass.; Sturgis, born February 17, 1872, who died January 21, 1873; Hope Manchester, born July 28, 1876; and Muriel Sturgis, born February 28, 1882.

HON. CHARLES ALANSON BAILEY,
Judge of the Municipal Court of Bangor, was born at Columbia Falls, Washington County, Me., March 10, 1838, son of Henry and Jerusha (Wilson) Bailey.

The name of Bailey, which is an ancient

and common one in England, was represented in this country among the early colonists who left posterity. That branch of the family to which the subject of this sketch belongs was, it is believed, founded by Thomas Bailey, who was of Boston in 1643, with his wife Ruth was probably of Weymouth in 1661, and is thought to have been father of John, of Scituate.

John Bailey, according to Deane, went to Scituate in 1670, and was tenant to Captain John Williams at Farm Neck. He had eight children. John Bailey, second, son of John of Scituate, lived in Hanover, Mass., where he was Selectman from 1735 to 1737 and a man of influence in the town. February 19, 1700, he married Abigail, daughter of Deacon Samuel Clapp. He died in Hanover in June, 1752, and his widow, March 2, 1753. They had eleven children.

John Bailey, third, lived in Hanover, and was Selectman in 1774. He was a man of business talents and considerable enterprise. He married Elizabeth Cowen, April 11, 1723, and lived on what is now Main Street. His wife died April 12 and he on September 28 of the year 1778. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, born August 15, 1727, who married Dr. Jeremiah Hall, a distinguished physician and member of the Provincial Congress, 1774-75; John, born October 30, 1730; Joan, or Jane, born January 20, 1732, who married Thomas Hubbard, of Abington, July 5, 1750; and Seth, born July 5, 1739.

Seth, fourth child of John, third, married first, February 11, 1762, Lydia Barstow, who died September 17, 1767; and second, July 28, 1769, Alice Neal. Seth Bailey was one of the Selectmen of Hanover, Mass., in 1781-82. He died October 12, 1796. His children by his first wife were: Seth, baptized December 8, 1762, who died December 14, 1762; Margaret, baptized April 8, 1764; Seth, baptized December 8, 1765. His children by his second wife were: Alice, baptized May 27, 1770, who died in the same year; Alice (second), baptized November 18, 1770, who died March 1, 1796; Lydia, 1772, who died January 13, 1794; Joseph, born in September, died in October, 1773; Joseph, second, bap-

tized October 2, 1774; Rebecca, baptized March 10, 1776, died July 15, 1778; Abigail, baptized June 1, 1776, died July 11, 1778; James, born November 27, 1778; Israel, Rebecca, Abigail, Lucy—all baptized October 24, 1790. Mrs. Alice Neal Bailey in 1800 was recommended to the church in Freeport, Me., and migrated to that place with her family. From Freeport she subsequently removed to Columbia, and lived with her son James and later with his widow. She died at Columbia, December 20, 1828, aged eighty years.

James Bailey, eleventh child of Seth, of Hanover, when a young man moved from Freeport, Me., to Columbia (now Columbia Falls). He there built a fulling-mill, and followed the occupation of clothier. He died at Columbia, December 20, 1821, aged forty-three years. He married Eunice Clapp, of Rochester, Mass., March 17, 1808. There were seven children, namely: George, born February 2, 1809, died July 22, 1809; Henry, born July 2, 1810, died July 14, 1875; Mary Ann, married Stillman Lippincott; Betsey, born December 23, 1814, died February 23, 1834; James, born July 28, 1817, died November 24, 1870; John Clapp, born July 19, 1819, died July 22, 1821; Eunice, born January 22, 1821, died May 22, 1822. His widow, who married Jotham Lippincott, died March 16, 1861, aged seventy-three years, seven months. He was a lawyer, justice of the peace, and judge of probate, and was highly esteemed as a worthy citizen, having the confidence of all who had business or personal relations with him.

Henry Bailey, second son of James, was born at Columbia (Columbia Falls), July 2, 1810, and died July 14, 1875. He married November 6, 1834, Jerusha Wilson, who died at Machias, Me., September 8, 1902, aged eighty-eight years, seven months, and fourteen days. Their children were: Betsey, born September 5, 1836; Charles Alanson, born March 10, 1838; Sanford Hunt, born October 31, 1840; James Henry, born September 16, 1846, who died March 22, 1901; and Julia Emma, born March 22, 1853. Henry continued in the business that his father had established in Columbia, that of cloth dresser.

Charles Alanson Bailey, upon completing

the usual course of study in the public schools, began to read law under Peter Thatcher, of Rockland. In February, 1864, while still under Mr. Thatcher's tuition, believing that he owed a patriotic duty to his country, he enlisted as a private in the Thirtieth Maine Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged with the rank of Sergeant. He shortly became a student at the Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1866. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he began to practise in Oldtown, Penobscot County, Me., remaining there until 1881. He then came to Bangor, where he has since followed his profession very successfully. Appointed Judge of the Municipal Court of Bangor in 1901, he still retains that office. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to Oldtown Lodge, F. & A. M. For eight years—from 1889 to 1897—he was County Attorney for Penobscot County.

Judge Bailey was married February 1, 1871, to Frances E. Davis, a native of Oldtown, Me., daughter of John T. and Harriette J. (Moore) Davis and grand-daughter of Jackson Davis, of Oldtown. Mrs. Bailey died in February, 1889, at the age of forty-five years. She had borne her husband seven children—Taber Davis, Harriette, Bessie, Charles W., Marian and Helen (twins), and Lucy.

Taber D. Bailey was educated in the public schools of Bangor, including the high school, and at Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in 1896. After a course of law study under his father's instruction, he was admitted to the bar in 1898, and began practice in his father's office in Bangor. He has made rapid strides in his profession. He was a member of the city government, 1899, 1900, and 1901, in the year last named being president of the Common Council. Elected City Solicitor in 1902, he has held that office up to the present time. He married Lelia M. McDonald, of Bucksport, Me., but has no children.

The Davis family, of which Mrs. Bailey was a member, was founded at an early date by John Davis, of Gloucester, Mass., who had

in succession two wives, Alice and Frances, their surnames not being now known. His son, Jacob Davis, married at Gloucester, January 30, 1661, Elizabeth Bennett. They had nine children.

Aaron Davis, son of Jacob, was born in Gloucester, Mass., November 2, 1678. He died April 24, 1718, aged thirty-nine years. His wife's first name was Hannah.

Abel Davis, son of Aaron, born at Gloucester, July 10, 1712, married Sarah Millet, the date of whose birth was February 29, 1712.

Daniel Davis, son of Abel and Sarah, born at Salisbury, February 7, 1750, married Mary Collins, who was born in Gloucester, March 1, 1756. They were the parents of Jackson Davis, Mrs. Bailey's grandfather, who was born in Lewiston, Me., February 24, 1778, and who died in Orono, September 6, 1826. Jackson Davis married in Portland, July 5, 1804, Mrs. Lydia Morrill, widow of Levi Morrill and daughter of John and Elizabeth Taber. She was born in Vassalboro, September 9, 1780.

DANIEL EDWARD MARSTON, M.D., well known for many years as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the State, was born in West Gardiner, Me., May 13, 1836. He died after a long illness at his home in Monmouth, Kennebec County, April 14, 1894. He was the youngest son of Captain Daniel and Nancy (Freeman) Marston, both natives of the Pine Tree State, who carried on a farm at West Gardiner. The father, Captain Daniel Marston, was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and was called upon to fill some of the more important town offices, which he did with zeal and ability. His title of Captain was gained in the State militia, of which he was a useful member. For twenty years he served as postmaster of West Gardiner.

Daniel Edward Marston was essentially a self-made man. He prepared for college at Litchfield Academy, and read medicine with Drs. Cyrus Kindrick and Stephen Whitmore, of Gardiner, and E. P. Peaslee, of New York, who was in his day the most eminent gynecol-

ogist in this country. He was graduated in 1859 from the medical department of Bowdoin College, and for the next year and a half was on the surgical staff of the hospital on Blackwell's Island, New York, now known as the New York City Hospital. In 1860 he was honored with the *ad eundem* degree by the New York Medical College. Subsequently returning to Maine, Dr. Marston settled in Monmouth, where, and for miles around, he was for thirty-four years the leading physician and surgeon. In 1862, the year after his marriage, he volunteered his services as surgeon, and joined the medical staff of the Army of the Potomac. Rapidly failing health, however, compelled him to resign after three months' service. One of these months was spent on board transport steamers, which received the wounded after the Seven Days' battles before Richmond. Afterward he served in Fortress Monroe and in hospitals in Baltimore.

Dr. Marston was a member of the Kennebec County Medical Association, was vice-president in 1883 of the Maine Medical Association, and held positions on committees of importance in the American Medical Society, to whose annual convention he was frequently a delegate from the Maine Medical Association. He was one of the incorporators of the Maine General Hospital, and always took a deep interest in the prosperity of that institution. He was also solicited to become one of the incorporators of the Central Maine General Hospital at Lewiston. Dr. Marston not only manifested conspicuous ability in his profession, but was well known in business circles as a successful financier. He was interested in various enterprises requiring large capital, and was one of the few early and constant believers in the future prosperity of the Maine Central Railroad, purchasing largely at different times of the road's stock. His business acumen was united with the strictest integrity; and, while working successfully for his private interests, he never forgot the rights of others. This quality, together with his kind heart, his great force of character and untiring industry, made him universally loved and respected. The Lewiston *Journal* said of him: "He was possessed of fine social gifts, and endeared himself to all who had

dealings with him. He was a philanthropist in the truest sense of the word. His heart went out toward his patients, and melted at the sight of sorrow and suffering. He was ever giving something for the needy. His charity practice was large, and his Christianity knew no creed. He was every inch a man, and the highest tribute to his worth is the grief of those who knew him best—his thousands of patients, who so often profited by his kindness, and whose fortunes he was always ready and eager to advise." The Doctor was a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Monmouth Blue Lodge, the Lewiston Chapter, and the Lewiston Commandery, Knights Templar. His funeral was the occasion of the most notable gathering that had occurred in the town for very many years, calling together people from widely separated sections in a common tribute of affection to the memory of a noble man. Among the conspicuous mourners were members of the Lewiston Commandery, in full regalia, who came by special train, and did escort duty during the services. The Rev. Mr. Hayden, of Augusta, paid an eloquent tribute to the Doctor's memory, in which he said that, though the deceased was not a member of the visible church, he had written his name in the Book of Life in deeds and good works.

Dr. Marston was married April 28, 1860, to Ellen Elizabeth Meserve, of Richmond, Me., a daughter of William and Rebecca (Chandler) Meserve. Her father was a native of Scarborough, and her mother of New Gloucester, Me. Dr. and Mrs. Marston had four children who grew to maturity—Dr. Edward P., Nellie E., Mary A., and Dr. Daniel W. Mary is the wife of George M. Norris, an attorney of Fairfield, Ill. A brief account of Dr. Marston's two sons will be found in the two succeeding articles.

EDWARD PITT MARSTON, M.D., son of Dr. Daniel E. and Ellen E. (Meserve) Marston, was born in Monmouth, Me., July 4, 1862. He acquired his general education at Monmouth Academy and Bates College, Lewiston, and pursued his professional studies at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1884. He

has since been engaged in successful practice in his native town. He is a thoroughly wide-awake physician, keeping in close touch with the most advanced progress of present-day medical science, as well as surgery, and to him has been transferred much of the great popularity enjoyed by his father, the late Dr. Daniel E. Marston, subject of the preceding article. He has served as president of the Kennebec County Medical Society, and is a member of the Maine Medical Association. He is identified with the Masonic order, including Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine, and in politics is a Democrat. He has served for six years as a member of the Board of Health of Monmouth, and is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Cumston Free Public Library of Monmouth.

He was married September 21, 1897, to Lilla A. Masterman, daughter of the Rev. J. R. Masterman, of Readfield, Me. He has one child, Marguerite A.

DR. DANIEL WILLIAM MARSTON, of New York City, who died of pneumonia at Niagara Falls, June 9, 1901, while en route as delegate to the meeting of the American Medical Association, to be held at St. Paul, Minn., where he was to read a paper, was the youngest man ever asked to address that body. Born June 3, 1875, he was a son of the late Dr. Daniel E. Marston, of Monmouth, Me., and a brother of Dr. E. P. Marston, now practising in that town.

Seldom has so young a physician achieved an eminence in an important specialty of our profession, and so quickly achieved a reputation which reflects credit upon him.

That perseverance, patience, and ability which enabled him to acquire eminence in medicine while still a young practitioner was shown forth in his student days. Obligated by sickness, for Dr. Marston was never a strong man, to relinquish his studies in the Medical School of Maine, he held firm in his purpose to acquire a medical education, and was finally graduated at Bellevue Medical College in the class of 1896. In the same year he received an appointment in the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled in New York City.

Dr. Marston must have shown especial adaptability and skill in this work, for soon we hear of him as an instructor in orthopedic surgery in the New York Post-graduate School and visiting surgeon to several hospitals. During Dr. Phelps's absences in Europe and later in China, he chose Dr. Marston to take charge of his practice, a position which he filled with entire satisfaction.

At the time of his death Dr. Marston had risen to an honorable place in the profession, and had, withal, developed unusual literary talents. He had been a contributor to many medical journals, and had recently written papers which were printed in the *Philadelphia Medical Journal*, the *New York Medical Journal*, the *Medical News*, the *Georgia Journal of Medicine and Surgery*, the *American Journal of Surgery and Gynecology*, the *Post-graduate*, and the *Journal of Medicine and Science*.

It is no disparagement of others to say that few young physicians of twenty-six, even in the best of health, possessed the ambition and energy, joined to a keen intellect and rare intuition and rounded out by a kind-hearted, affectionate, sympathetic nature, which enabled Dr. Marston, in a few short years and unaided by influential friends and a strong "pull," to rise to a position of eminence in his profession rarely achieved, even by those of middle age.

Of this young physician it may truthfully be said that "while his profession was an honor to him, he honored his profession as well"; and the respect and esteem in which he was held by all who knew him is ample proof that even in the brief life allotted to him he succeeded. (*Journal of Medicine and Science*, Portland, August, 1901.)

Dr. Daniel W. Marston was a member of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He was one of the most active of the alumni in organizing the Monmouth Academy Alumni Association in 1896. As a student before engaging in the study of medicine Dr. Marston was a special correspondent on several leading Maine and Massachusetts papers. A versatile writer—flattering inducements were offered him to continue in Journalistic life, but the desire to emulate his father caused him to give up gen-

eral newspaper work for the profession of medicine.

JOHN VEASEY LANE, A.M., journalist, now postmaster of Augusta for the official term beginning February 1, 1902, is a native of New Hampshire. His birthplace was the old Lane homestead in Chichester, Merrimack County, where his father, Joshua Lane, was born, and where his widowed mother still lives.

Mr. Lane traces his ancestry on the paternal side to William Lane, of Boston, 1650, whose second wife, Mary Brewer, was the mother of William, Jr., born in Boston in 1659, who settled in Hampton, N.H. From William Lane, Jr., and his wife, Sarah Webster, the line continues through their son, Deacon Joshua, born at Hampton in 1696, and his wife, Bathsheba Robie; Ebenezer, born in 1733, and his wife, Huldah Fogg; Deacon Ebenezer, born in Hampton, 1764, who married Sarah Perkins, of Hampton Falls, and died in Chichester in 1844; Ebenezer, Jr., born in 1796, and his wife, Nancy Goss; to Joshua, above named, born January 16, 1821, John Veasey Lane being of the eighth generation of this branch of the Lane family in America.

Sarah Webster, wife of William Lane, Jr., was the daughter of Thomas Webster, of Hampton, and an elder sister of Ebenezer, great-grandfather of the eminent statesman, Daniel Webster.

Joshua Lane was a lifelong farmer in Chichester. He served the town in several offices, and was its Representative to the State Legislature in 1859 and 1860. He died March 9, 1901, at the age of fourscore years. He married December 26, 1860, Sarah E. Veasey, daughter of Coker Veasey and his wife, Susan Smith Page, of Deerfield, N.H., and granddaughter of Joshua Veasey, a veteran of the Revolution, and his wife, Mary Fifield. Two children were born to them: John V., the subject of this sketch; and Susan H., born September 30, 1867, now residing in Boston, Mass.

John Veasey Lane, born November 18, 1861, passed his boyhood on the home farm. After attending the common schools he entered Pen-

broke Academy, Pembroke, N.H., completing his college preparatory course at the New Hampton Literary Institute in 1882.

He engaged in business for a year, and entered Bowdoin College in the autumn of 1883, graduating in the class of 1887, teaching several terms of school meanwhile. In December, 1887, after one more term of teaching, he came to Augusta, and entered the office of the *Kennebec Daily Journal* as city editor, later becoming night editor and associate editor. His connection with that paper lasted ten years, or till his appointment as assistant postmaster at Augusta. He entered upon the duties of that position February 1, 1898, Walter D. Stinson being postmaster. His appointment by President Roosevelt for the term beginning February 1, 1902, Mr. Stinson having died near the close of the preceding term, was in the approved line of civil service promotion, and was without opposition, all the leading citizens, irrespective of party, being upon his petition.

Since taking up his residence in Augusta, Mr. Lane has served three years in the city government, both in the Common Council and on the Board of Aldermen. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, and the Commandery.

Mr. Lane married September 5, 1889, Susan A. Gallagher, daughter of Michael Gallagher and his wife, Sarah Vallie, of Presque Isle, Me. They have no children.

FRON. GEORGE E. MACOMBER, a former Mayor of the city of Augusta, is one of the best known business men of Maine, being connected with several of the leading insurance companies of New England, New York, and Philadelphia.

Born in Augusta, June 6, 1853, son of George W. and Hannah J. (Kalloch) Macomber, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of John¹ Macomber, who was admitted a freeman and enrolled in the militia of Taunton (Mass.) in 1643. The line of descent is John,^{1 2 3} Nathaniel,⁴ George,^{5 6} George W.,⁷ George E.⁸

The family is of Scottish origin, belonging,

as stated in a history of the clans, to the McKonochie branch of the Campbells. As the story is told, Archibald Campbell McKonochie, of Komber, saved the life of King Robert II. of Scotland (fourteenth century) by shooting an arrow through the head of a wild boar that was attacking him. For this valiant deed the king changed the family name to McKomber, now Macomber, and bestowed on his deliverer a coat of arms and a crest, thus described in heraldic terms: arms—argent, three right hands cut off at the wrist, holding bunches of arrows (of proper color), in chief, and in the base the imperial crown of Scotland, surrounded by a border of the Campbell colors, of eight bars, black and gold; crest—a boar's head torn off, having an arrow through it, of proper colors. Motto, *His nitimur et munimur*.

Besides John,¹ of Taunton, there were two other early Macomber immigrants, namely: William, of Duxbury and Marshfield, who left descendants; and Thomas, of Plymouth, who left none. Tradition says the three were brothers, and came from Scotland. John¹ Macomber received permission to build a mill in Taunton in 1659. He died before 1690, and his property was divided between his daughter, Mary Staples, and his son John. The fact that the second John Macomber signed a deed with his father in 1672 shows that he was then of age. He served in the military campaigns of 1680 and 1700, also in the one of 1691.

He married in 1678 Anna, daughter of William and Anna (Hailstone) Evans. Her father was enrolled in the Taunton militia in 1643. His wife was probably the daughter of William Hailstone, who was one of the first purchasers of Taunton in 1637.

John³ Macomber was impressed to serve as a soldier in Queen Anne's War in 1701 and again in 1711. His first wife, whom he married in 1707, was Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Rogers) Williams. His second wife, whom he married in 1733, was Mrs. Lydia King Williams, widow of Nathaniel Williams. John³ Macomber died in Taunton in December, 1747. His will mentions nine children, all by his first wife. Her father, who was baptized in 1641, was son of Richard Williams, of Taunton, Mass., and a grandson of William and Jane

(Woodward) Williams, of England, the Williams family being of Welsh origin. Richard, above named, who was born in Huntingdon, England, January, 1606, was, it is said, a distant kinsman of Oliver Cromwell. He came to America in 1636, and has been called "the father of Taunton." The Williams family of Augusta, Me., are among his descendants. He married Frances Dighton, of Somersetshire, England, a daughter of John and Jane (Basset) Dighton, and sister to the second wife of Governor Thomas Dudley. Richard Williams was a Deacon in the Taunton church, and for thirteen years a Deputy to the General Court of Plymouth Colony. He died in 1693.

Elizabeth Rogers, wife of Nathaniel Williams, was a grand-daughter of Thomas Rogers, who came to America in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and died the next year. Her father, John Rogers, who came later, settled in Duxbury, and was Deputy to the General Court in 1657. He married April 16, 1639, Ann Churchman, probably daughter of Hugh Churchman, of Lynn, Mass.

Nathaniel⁴ Macomber, born February 9, 1709, the eldest child of John,³ married Priscilla Southworth, and had six children.

George⁵ Macomber, born July 7, 1740, was the second child of Nathaniel.⁴ He performed patriotic service in the war for independence. The following is his record in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War," vol. x:—

George Macomber, Taunton, Corporal of Capt. Oliver Soper's Co., Col. Timothy Walker's Regiment; enlisted May 2, 1775; service 3 months, 6 days. *Also*, order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money, Nov. 1, 1775; also Sergeant in Capt. Joshua Wilbore's Co., Col. Geo. Williams' Regiment, service 25 days, on the alarm at Rhode Island, Dec. 8, 1775, including travel (54 miles) to Warren via Rehoboth and home; *also*, Capt. Josiah King's Co., Col. Geo. Williams' regt.; service 32 days; Company marched from Taunton, Sept. 29, 1777, on a secret expedition and was discharged Oct. 29, 1777; *also*, Capt. Nathaniel Snow's Co., Col. Geo. Williams' regt., engaged June 22, 1778; service 23 days; Company marched from Taunton to Raynham and served under Gen. Sul-

livan in Col. Wade's regt. at Providence, R.I.; *also*, Capt. Josiah King's Co., Col. John Daggit's regt., entered service Aug. 25, 1778; discharged Sept. 1, 1778; *also*, Capt. Rufus Barney's Co., Col. Carpenter's regt.; service 4 days; Company detached and marched to Tiverton, R.I., July 28, 1780, to serve for 6 days; *also*, Capt. Joshua Wilbore's Co., Col. Mitchell's Regiment; commanded by Lt. Col. James Williams, service eight days; marched to Tiverton on an alarm of Aug. 2, 1780.

George⁵ Macomber married January 17, 1767, Susannah Paul, who was born January 16, 1746-7. Of their twelve children the sixth, George⁶ Macomber, Jr., born September 17, 1772, died January 31, 1830. He married September 17, 1801, Anna Harkiss, who was born October 24, 1782. They had six children.

George W.⁷ Macomber, born September 26, 1807, third child of George⁶ married first, July 25, 1832, Sarah P. Ripley, who was born May 31, 1809. His second wife was Hannah Kalloch, of Warren, Me. They had three children, of whom the only one now living is their eldest, George E.⁸ Macomber, whose name begins this sketch.

George E. Macomber was educated in the public schools, including the high school of Augusta. Immediately after graduating he went to work in a store, where he gained his first industrial experience. Subsequently he was clerk for six years in the Augusta post-office under Postmaster H. H. Hamlin, and here he acquired his first knowledge of general business methods, as well as of State and local politics. At the age of twenty-two he entered the fire insurance business. By energy and perseverance he soon built up one of the largest and most flourishing local agencies in New England, which is still carried on under the firm name of Macomber, Farr & Co., Mr. Macomber being the senior member. In 1885 Mr. Macomber entered the employment of the Granite State Insurance Company, to take charge of their interests in Maine; and since that date, although the company was a new one, he has built up for them the second largest fire insurance business in the State. For a few years he travelled for the company, adjusting losses and supervising the business all over New England. Several years

later he assumed charge of the Maine business of the Insurance Company of North America, under the New England management of C. C. Kimball & Co., of Hartford, Conn.; and he still retains his connection with this concern.

At an early date Mr. Macomber became interested in electricity for motive and illuminating purposes. As treasurer of the Augusta, Hallowell & Gardiner Railroad, he raised the necessary funds for the building of that road, which, with the help of his associates, he carried through to completion. Subsequently other street railways and lighting companies were successfully launched by him, he devoting so much time and study to the proper methods of developing such properties that he is now regarded as an expert therein. He is president of the Rockland, Thomaston & Camden Street Railway and of the Knox Gas and Electric Light Company, and is a director of the Granite National Bank and a trustee of the Kennebec Savings Bank of Augusta.

In politics Mr. Macomber is a steadfast Republican. He served as an Alderman of Augusta in 1885. He was elected Mayor of the city in 1887, and was re-elected in 1888 and again in 1889. His term of office was marked by an able and business-like administration of public affairs, and won the hearty approval generally of his fellow-citizens. In 1896 and 1898 Mr. Macomber served in the State Legislature, being a valued member of the Committees on Railroads and Insane Hospitals.

Mr. Macomber was married January 24, 1877, to Sarah V. Johnson, who was born in Edenburg, Pa., March 31, 1857, her parents, Hiram and Elmira (Mills) Johnson, being originally from Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Macomber have two children: Alice Hamlon, born in Augusta, Me., March 17, 1878; and Annie Johnson, born in Augusta, December 4, 1882.

FREDERICK W. WIGHT, of Rockland, son of Hezekiah and Frances (Peirce) Wight, comes of Massachusetts stock, the blood of many of the early families of that State flowing in his veins. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the ninth generation of Thomas Wight, an early settler of Water-

town, Mass., his line being Thomas,¹ Henry,² Daniel,³ Rev. John,⁴ John,⁵ Edward,⁶ Edward,⁷ Hezekiah,⁸ Frederick W.⁹

Thomas¹ Wight emigrated from England, and settled in Watertown, Mass., prior to 1636. He died in Medford, Mass., March 16, 1673-4. His wife Alice or Elsie died July 15, 1665.

Henry² Wight settled as a householder in Dedham, Mass., in 1637, and served as a constable in 1658. He died February 27, 1680, on his Dedham homestead. He married, about 1652, Jane Goodnow, who was born in Sudbury, Mass., and died in Dedham, Mass., May 16, 1684.

Daniel³ Wight, a lifelong resident of Dedham, Mass., was born November 24, 1656, and died May 1, 1719. He was made a freeman on May 15, 1690; and he served for two years as Selectman, being first elected to the office in 1712. On February 17, 1686, he married Ann, or Hannah, Dewing, who was born in Dedham, May 6, 1666. Her father, Andrew Dewing, died in Dedham, May 10, 1725.

The Rev. John⁴ Wight, born in Dedham, April 22, 1699, died May 8, 1753. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1721. On July 3, 1728, he married Mary Pond, of Dedham, who was born November 22, 1706, and died June 19, 1735. She was a daughter of Jabez and Mary (Gay) Pond. Her grandfather, Daniel Pond, of Dedham, died February 4, 1697-8. His wife, Abigail Shepard, died July 5, 1661. She was a daughter of Edward Shepard, who was born in Cambridge, England, and died in Dedham, Mass. Jabez Pond, born June 6, 1667, died November 6, 1749. On January 11, 1698-9, he married Mary Gay, who was born March 30, 1677, in Dedham, and died July 11, 1731. She was a daughter of Nathaniel Gay, who was a son of John and Joanna Gay. Nathaniel Gay, born January 11, 1643, died in Dedham, February 20, 1712. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Starr, died in the same year. Her father, John Starr, was a son of Dr. Comfort Starr, who, with his wife Elizabeth, came from England, and settled in Boston, Mass., where the Doctor's death occurred January 2, 1659-60, and his wife's on June 25, 1658. John Starr, born in England, died in Boston, Mass., about 1703. He mar-

ried Martha Bunker, daughter of George and Judith Bunker, of Charlestown, Mass.

John⁵ Wight, born in Marblehead, Mass., July 15, 1729, married January 6, 1756, Abigail Bowen, daughter of Nathaniel Bowen, of Marblehead.

Edward⁶ Wight, born in 1774, probably in Penobscot, Me., died May 26, 1840. In October, 1794, he married Hannah Perkins, of Penobscot, who was born in 1778, and died May 15, 1853. Her father, Daniel Perkins, was a son of John Perkins, and grandson of Jacob Perkins, who came from Ipswich, Mass., to Maine, and settled in York, where he married Lydia Stover. Daniel Perkins, born in York in 1754, died in Penobscot in 1831. He married in York Abigail Penney, who was of Welsh parentage.

Edward⁷ Wight was born in Penobscot, Me. He died May 8, 1885. He married Theodosia Wescott, who was born in Blue Hill, Me., February 14, 1801, and died July 22, 1882. She was a daughter of William Wescott, Jr., and granddaughter of William Wescott, Sr. Her grandfather, a son of William Wescott, was born March 10, 1734, in York, Me.; he married, December 29, 1756, Elizabeth Perkins, who was born January 6, 1737. She was a daughter of John Perkins, and grand-daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Stover) Perkins, above mentioned. William Wescott, Jr., born October 24, 1764, died December 14, 1848. His wife, Margaret Haney, who was born December 29, 1769, died June 8, 1852.

Hezekiah⁸ Wight, born in Penobscot, Me., October 3, 1831, died in Deland, Fla., March 26, 1890. At Rockland, Me., October 8, 1854, he married Frances Peirce, who was born October 31, 1831, and is yet living. She is a daughter of Joseph Peirce. Her great-grandfather, John Peirce, Sr., emigrating from England to America, settled first in Boston, Mass., whence in 1759 he removed to Fort Point, Me. His wife, Mary James, a native of Warren, Me., died in 1832. She was a daughter of Patrick James. Her grandfather, William James, born in 1689, died October 29, 1770, in Warren, Me., where he had taken up land in 1735. He married Catherine Cunningham. Patrick James, born in 1724, died March 14, 1814; he was married

in King's Chapel, Boston, to Phebe Miller. John Peirce, Jr., whose birth occurred May 17, 1770, was the first child born of white parents at Fort Point, Thomaston, Me. He died July 10, 1850 or 1851. On July 4, 1797, he married Margaret Boyd, who was born in Bristol, Me., September 5, 1776, and died in Prospect, Me., in 1853-54. She was a daughter of Joseph and Sally (Fletcher) Boyd, and grand-daughter of James Boyd, who was born in Worcester, Mass., and moved to Bristol, Me., in 1763. Joseph Peirce, son of John, Jr., was born at Prospect Ferry, Me., December 20, 1799, and died August 9, 1853. His wife, Sophia Mellen Moore, whom he married September 29, 1829, was born in Malden, Mass., November 10, 1804, and died in Rockland, Me., September 14, 1887. She was a daughter of Joel Moore, and a descendant in the sixth generation of John Moore, the immigrant, the line being John¹, Jacob², Samuel³, Josiah⁴, Joel⁵, Sophia Mellen.⁶

John¹ Moore and his wife Elizabeth resided in Sudbury, Mass. Jacob² Moore was born in Sudbury, April 26, 1645. On May 29, 1667, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Draper) Loker. Samuel³ Moore, born in Sudbury in 1684, died in Framingham, Mass. He married Sarah Haynes, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Rice) Haynes, and grand-daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (King) Rice. Josiah⁴ Moore, born in Framingham, Mass., April 10, 1729, died May 9, 1811. He married, in Marlboro, Mass., Elizabeth Townsend, who was born about 1738, and died January 21, 1824. Her father, Joseph Townsend, born in 1701, married May 3, 1721, Hannah, daughter of Roger and Elizabeth Bruce, and grand-daughter of John Bruce, who was living in Sudbury in 1672. Joel⁵ Moore, born in Framingham, July 15, 1768, died April 23, 1859. On May 6, 1798, he married Abigail Bubier, who was born in Marblehead, Mass., October 29, 1770, and died in Rockland, Me., February 5, 1865. She was a daughter of Peter Bubier, and grand-daughter of Captain Christopher Bubier, who was born in 1703, and died in 1786. His wife, Margaret Traviller, who was born in France in 1709, died in Marblehead, Mass., February 2, 1782. Peter Bubier was baptized in Marblehead in 1740. In 1769 he married Abigail Chipman, who was

born in Salem, Mass., in 1749, and died in Malden, Mass., May 30, 1815.

Abigail Chipman was a daughter of John Chipman, Esq., of Marblehead, and was a descendant of Elder John¹ Chipman, who arrived in Boston in 1631, and died in Sandwich, Mass., in 1708. Elder John¹ Chipman (born near Dorchester, England, about 1614, son of Thomas Chipman), married in 1616 Hope Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilly) Howland, and grand-daughter of John Tilly, all of whom came over on the "Mayflower" in 1620. Deacon Samuel² Chipman, born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1661, son of John¹, died in 1723. In 1686 he married Sarah Cobb, who was born in Barnstable in 1663, and died in 1743. She was a daughter of Elder Henry¹ Cobb and his wife, Sarah Hinckley, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hinckley, who emigrated from England in 1634, and settled in Plymouth.

The Rev. John³ Chipman (Harvard College, 1711) was born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1691, and died March 23, 1775. He married, first, in 1719, Rebecca Hale, who was born in 1701, and died in 1751. His second wife was Hannah Warren. Rebecca Hale was a descendant of Deacon Robert Hale who came to America in 1630, married Joanna C. Cutter, and settled in Charlestown, Mass. The Rev. John² Hale, son of Robert¹, was baptized in 1636 in Charlestown, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1657. On December 15, 1664, he married Rebecca, daughter of Henry Byley (or Biley), of Salisbury, Mass. She died April 13, 1683. He married, second, Mrs. Elizabeth Somerby Clark, widow of Nathaniel Clark. Dr. Robert³ Hale, son of the Rev. John² by his first marriage, was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1668, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1686. He settled as a physician in Salem, Mass. He married Elizabeth Clark, who was born in Beverly, Mass., in 1684, and died in 1762. Her father, Nathaniel Clark, born in England in 1644, married at Newbury, Mass., in 1663, Elizabeth Somerby, daughter of Colonel Henry Somerby. She was born in Newbury, Mass., November 1, 1646, and died at Exeter, N.H., March 15, 1716. She survived her husband, and became the second wife of the Rev. John Hale, as mentioned above.

Colonel Henry Somerby, who died in 1652, was a son of Richard Somerby, and grandson of Henry Somerby, of Lincolnshire, England. He married Judith Greenleaf, who was born in England in 1625, and died December 15, 1705. She was a daughter of Captain Edmund Greenleaf, who was baptized in Ipswich, England, January 2, 1574, being a son of John and Margaret Greenleaf, and died in Boston, Mass., in 1671. His wife's maiden name was Sarah Dole.

Judge John⁴ Chipman, eldest son of the Rev. John³, was born in Beverly, Mass., October 23, 1722; he died in Falmouth (now Portland, Me.), July 1, 1768. In July, 1744, he married Elizabeth Brown, who was born in Haverhill, Mass., and died, in 1785, in Sterling, Mass. She was a daughter of the Rev. John Brown, and grand-daughter of Thomas Brown, who married Mrs. Margaret Sherrer Oldham. The Rev. John Brown, a native of Brighton, Mass., married in 1696 Joanna Cotton, daughter of the Rev. Roland Cotton, of Sandwich, Mass. Her father was son of the Rev. John and Joanna (Rossiter) Cotton, of Plymouth, Mass., and grandson of the Rev. John Cotton, Sr., who settled in Boston in 1635, married Mrs. Sarah Storey, and died December 23, 1652. Elizabeth Saltonstall, wife of the Rev. Roland Cotton, was a daughter of Nathaniel Saltonstall. Her father was a grandson of Sir Richard Saltonstall, of England; and a son of Richard Saltonstall, born in 1610, who married in Ipswich, England, Muriel Gurdon, in 1635 settled in Ipswich, Mass., and died in England in 1694. Nathaniel Saltonstall, a native of Ipswich, Mass., married in 1663 Elizabeth Ward, daughter of the Rev. John² Ward and his wife, Alice Edmunds, and a grand-daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel¹ Ward, son of the Rev. John Ward, of England.

Hezekiah and Frances (Peirce) Wight became the parents of six children, two of whom are living, namely: Frederick W.⁹ Wight; and Martha Cobb Wight, who was born in Rockland, Me., January 24, 1871.

Frederick W.⁹ Wight was born in Rockland, Me., December 28, 1857. On March 6, 1883, he married Izzelle Fifield, who was born in Dexter, Me., a daughter of Gilman and Wealthy (Safford) Fifield. Mr. and Mrs. Wight have had three children, namely: Frances Pearl,¹⁰



Bigelow T. Sanborn

born June 29, 1884; and Frederick G.¹⁰ and Ralph H.¹⁰ (twins), born August 31, 1885. Frederick G. Wight died March 18, 1886.

BIGELOW THATCHER SANBORN, M.D., superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Augusta, is one of the best known and most highly reputed medical men in Maine, having occupied his present position for twenty years, his connection with the hospital dating from 1866, when he was appointed first assistant physician, a long and honorable period of service, requiring ability of an unusual kind, with faithful diligence.

Born in Standish, Cumberland County, Me., July 11, 1839, son of Captain Warren and Jane (Warren) Sanborn, Dr. Sanborn belongs to the old and substantial New England family of this name, whose immigrant progenitors—John and William Sanborne, or Sanborne, as the name was spelled for several generations—were early inhabitants of Hampton, N.H. They were brothers, and it is thought that they came to this country in 1632 with their maternal grandfather, Rev. Stephen Bachiler, the founder of Hampton, their widowed mother Anne, his daughter, remaining in England. The historian of that town, however, finds no trace of the Sanborne brothers in Hampton till 1639. A third brother, Stephen Sanborne, is supposed to have returned to England. In 1640 John¹ Sanborne, from whom Dr. Bigelow T. Sanborn is lineally descended, was granted land in Hampton. After 1643, owing to the fact that he served for a number of years as Selectman, also on juries and various committees and as a Lieutenant in the militia, his name is frequently mentioned in the records. He was thrice married. His first wife, Mary, daughter of Robert Tuck, of Hampton, was the mother of eleven children.

John,² born about 1649, also lived at Hampton. He married November 19, 1674, Judith, daughter of Tristram¹ Coffin, of Newbury and later of Nantucket, among whose descendants are numbered many persons of distinction.

Abner³ Sanborn, born in 1694, the youngest

of ten children, settled at Hampton Falls. He married in 1715 Rachel, daughter of Caleb Shaw. His will, proved in 1780, mentions nine children.

John,⁴ the fifth child, born in 1723, resided successively at Hampton Falls, N.H., and Falmouth and Standish, Me. His first wife, Lucy, daughter of Joseph and Susanna (James) Sanborn, was the mother of his nine children. She died in 1775, and he married in 1784 Mrs. Betty Pierce.

John,⁵ his second son, known as Captain John Sanborn, was born at Hampton Falls in 1757. He died at Standish, Me., where he had been a resident from early childhood, in October, 1827. His wife, Abigail Jones, of Standish, survived him five years. (The Sanborn Genealogy, whence these names and dates were taken, states in the appendix, under the heading, "Revolutionary Sanborns," that he was "a pensioner, living in Cumberland County, Me., *at* 72, in 1833. Had served in Massachusetts line.")

Warren,⁶ Sanborn, born at Standish in 1802, married in 1822 Jane Warren, daughter of Samuel Warren, of Standish. Born June 22, 1807, she died March 17, 1875. She was the mother of five children: Aravesta D., born in 1830, who married Henry P. Waldron; Melantha S., who married John H. Davis; John W. Sanborn, now living in Gorham, Me.; Bigelow Thatcher, whose personal history is given below; and Orville Scott, born in 1841.

Of this household group Bigelow Thatcher was the fourth child and second son. His upbringing on the home farm was conducive to health and the forming of habits of usefulness. He received his early education in a select school, the town schools of Standish, and at Limington Academy. The study of medicine he began in 1863 in the Portland Medical School, completing with distinguished success the course in the Maine Medical School connected with Bowdoin College, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine June 6, 1866. Through the advice of the medical faculty at Bowdoin he was appointed first assistant physician at the State Hospital for the Insane, and on June 16, 1866, entered upon the active duties of that position.

As a subordinate for seventeen years he so acquitted himself in the discharge of his trusts as to win the confidence of the superintendent, Dr. H. M. Harlow, and the board of managers, and to insure his promotion whenever a vacancy higher up should occur, such places in Maine, happily, not being distributed, as in Western States, if we mistake not, as rewards for political services. In 1883, Dr. Harlow having been constrained through physical disabilities to tender his resignation, Dr. Sanborn was appointed superintendent. Leave of absence, granted shortly after, enabled him to visit a number of similar asylums and familiarize himself with the latest and most approved methods of management, the results of modern theories of the schools put in practice. The succeeding years have witnessed many improvements in the Maine Asylum under his skilled supervision. New buildings, wisely constructed, well adapted to meet the growing needs of the institution, decorative features, as flowers and works of art, appliances for recreation, bear witness to the liberality of the State in caring for the unfortunate inmates and the progressive tendencies of the broad-minded, indefatigable superintendent. One of the newer buildings is named Sanborn Hall. An untiring student, thinker, and writer, Dr. Sanborn has often responded to calls to read papers at meetings of medical societies and to testify as an expert in court in regard to special cases of mental diseases.

He has a valued coworker at the hospital in his accomplished wife, formerly Miss Emma F. Martin, whom he married in 1872.

Dr. and Mrs. Sanborn have an interesting family of children. Maud L., educated at private schools of her native city and of Boston, Mass.; Warren B., educated in the schools of Augusta and at Brown University, and now pursuing a medical course at Tufts College Medical School; Walter M., at present in the Sophomore class of Bowdoin College; and Ray F. Sanborn, a student in the regular academic course of the Augusta High School.

Dr. Sanborn has taken a deep interest in the educational matters of the State, and has contributed many papers to the various medical organizations of which he is a member,

both in and out of the State. Of several of these medical societies he has been the president.

FREEMAN PATTEN, former Mayor of Gardiner, Kennebec County, was born in this city, June 4, 1846, being a son of Freeman P. and Eliza (Hildreth) Patten.

English records show that Richard Patten in 1119 was living near Chelmsford, Essex County, England, and that his son Richard became through marriage the proprietor of Dagenham Court. A third Richard Patten, sometime Lord High Chancellor, was Bishop of Winchester in the reign of Henry VI. and the founder of Magdalen College, Oxford. John Wilson Patten, son of Thomas Wilson Patten, Esq., of Bank Hall, London, was a member of Parliament and a Colonel in the British army. Thus it will be seen that the family in England was one of high standing, individual members thereof being endowed in large measure with those qualities that command success and lead to honor and distinction.

Some of the English Pattens are said to have migrated in the fifteenth century to Scotland, and thence in 1630 to Ireland. Actor, or Hector, Patten, born in Belfast, Ireland, about 1693, came to America with his brothers William and Robert in 1727 (or, as others say, in 1737). landed in Boston, and soon settled in that part of Saco that is now Old Orchard. Shortly before the Revolution he removed to Frenchman's Bay, now Sullivan, Me. His son, John,² born in 1717, married Mary Means, and settled in Topsham, Me. He was a Deacon of the church. He died in April, 1795. Some of the descendants of Deacon John² Patten, of Topsham, settled in Bath and some in Bowdoinham, Me. (See Reed's History of Bath.) One of his sons was named Actor.

Freeman P. Patten was born in Bowdoinham, Me., June 28, 1801, being a son of Actor Patten (probably the Actor last named above). When a young man he came to Gardiner, where he engaged in the lumber business, both cutting timber and operating a saw-mill for many years, during this time being associated successively with different partners. He died in 1882, after

a long business career. His wife, Mrs. Eliza Hildreth Patten, who was a native of Topsham, died in 1866.

Freeman Patten, the direct subject of this article, was educated in the public schools of Gardiner and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. Soon after his graduation from the seminary he began work in a grocery store in Gardiner, where he remained for about three years. He then took Horace Greeley's advice, and went West, finding employment as a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and afterward on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Mr. Patten's railroad experience lasted about twelve years. In the early eighties he went to Clinton County, Missouri, and began the raising of high-grade Hereford cattle, purchasing in 1881 a large stock farm near Kansas City. In this enterprise he proved very successful, and still continues the business, though no longer giving it his full personal supervision. In conjunction with his partner, Mr. Cornish, under the name of Cornish & Patten, he owns at Osborn, Mo., one of the finest stock farms in the Mississippi valley. This is known as Pleasant Stock Farm, and contains four hundred acres, and upon it have been bred some of the finest Hereford cattle in the country. At their Kansas City, Mo., sale at auction in 1899 of thirty head, one bull calf thirteen months old sold for five hundred dollars; one eleven months old, for four hundred dollars; and another ten months old, for three hundred dollars. At present his herd contains about one hundred and fifty Hereford thoroughbreds.

While carrying on this business, Mr. Patten was for several years connected with certain Western railroads. In 1892 he returned to his native town of Gardiner, where he has since resided. In the same year he married Miss Susan Mitchell, a daughter of the late John S. Mitchell, of Gardiner, Me.

Mr. Patten is a director of the Oakland National Bank of Gardiner, and is also engaged in the real estate business here. From early manhood he has been an ardent Republican in politics. Though never an office seeker, he was elected in 1898 to the City Council, in which he served one year. In March, 1899, his friends

nominated him for Mayor of Gardiner; and he was unanimously elected. His administration of two years showed from the start that he was amply possessed of the practical wisdom, integrity, and general capability that might have been expected from his successful business career; and the citizens of Gardiner were not long in finding that they had for their Mayor a man not only of first-rate administrative capacity, but also of great public spirit and personal generosity. One of the new industries in Gardiner was a modern shoe factory, giving employment to a large number of people. The volume of its business had so increased that a large addition to the plant had become necessary. Mayor Patten advanced twelve hundred dollars, and from among his friends secured twenty-four hundred dollars more, to complete the additions to the factory. As a slight recognition of his action he was made president of the Shoe Factory Association, and since the completion of the addition the concern has been on the high road to success. In 1896 Mr. Patten built the Patten Block in Gardiner, an imposing building, in which, besides stores and offices, is the post-office, conveniently fitted up by him and a credit to the city. Mr. Patten is a Free Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 317, Osborn, Mo.

HON. JOSEPH HOMAN MANLEY, of Augusta, Me., Speaker of the House in the State Legislature of 1901, is a native of Bangor; his birth having occurred October 13, 1842, while his parents, James Sullivan and Caroline G. (Sewall) Manley, were temporarily residing in that city. His paternal grandfather, Amasa Manley, born in 1780, in Royalston, Mass., resided for a number of years, in the early part of the nineteenth century, in Putney, Vt., where he was a jeweler. In 1819 he removed to Maine, and, settling first at Norridgewock, engaged somewhat extensively and disastrously in land speculation. Later he removed to a farm in Augusta, where he spent his remaining years.

He was a son of Jesse Manley, who was married at Stoughton, Mass., February 15, 1776, to Eunice Holmes, of that town, whose birth took place Sep-

tember 3, 1755. She was a daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Holmes. As shown by the records of Stoughton, Mass., Jesse Manley at the time of his marriage was of Royalston, Mass. The marriage at Easton, November 27, 1739, of John Manley, of Easton, and Mercy Smith, of Stoughton, is also on record. Jesse Manley belonged to the Easton family of this surname, founded by William Manley, Sr., and may have been a son of John and Mercy. William Manley, Sr., was an inhabitant of Easton as early as 1694, having removed from Weymouth. He was the ancestor of all the Manleys of that section. His three sons—William, Jr., born in Weymouth in 1679; Thomas, born in 1680; and Nathaniel—all settled in Easton. Several of the Easton Manleys served as soldiers in the colonial wars and also in the Revolution.

Amasa Manley married in 1806 Lydia French, daughter of Moses French, Jr. Their fifth child, James Sullivan Manley, father of Joseph H. Manley, named for a prominent public official of Maine and Massachusetts, Governor of the latter State in 1807 and 1808, was born in Norridgewock, June 16, 1816. He was fitted for college; but, owing to his father's financial losses, he early turned his attention to business instead of entering Bowdoin, as he had intended. After his marriage, November 27, 1839, he resided in Augusta, where he engaged in the newspaper business, editing and publishing, in company with Joseph A. Homan, first, the *Gospel Banner*, a religious weekly, and later on the *Maine Farmer*, an agricultural paper. He died December 9, 1861.

His wife, Caroline Gill Sewall Manley, was born in Augusta, April 12, 1816, the eldest daughter of Charles and Sophia (Gill) Sewall. Her father, born in 1790, was the eldest son of General Henry Sewall, of Augusta, and his first wife, Tabitha Sewall, who was his cousin. General Henry Sewall entered the American army at the beginning of the Revolution as a Corporal. He continued in service to the end of the war, rising to the rank of Major, and later he became Major-general of the Maine militia. For thirty-two years he was town clerk of Hallowell and Augusta, seventeen years register of deeds, and from 1789 to 1818 clerk of the District Court of Maine. General Sewall died in 1845, aged ninety-three years. He was the son of Henry⁵ Sewall, of York, Me.,

and grandson of Nicholas⁴ Sewall, born at Newbury, Mass., in 1690, who settled at York, Me., early in the eighteenth century, and who married Mehitable Storer. As shown in Coffin's History of Newbury, Mass., Nicholas⁴ Sewall, born 1690, son of John³ and Hannah (Fessenden) Sewall, was a descendant in the fourth generation of Henry¹ Sewall, of Newbury and Rowley, the line from Henry¹ continuing through his only son, Henry,² and his wife, Jane Dummer, to John,³ father of Nicholas.⁴ Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, it may be mentioned, was the eldest son of Henry² and Jane (Dummer) Sewall and brother of John³; and their sister Anna was the wife of William¹ Longfellow, the progenitor of the New England family which has given two honored names to American letters.

James Sullivan and Caroline G. (Sewall) Manley had three children—Joseph Homan, Abigail Sewall, and James Sullivan.

Joseph Homan Manley has been from his early childhood a resident of Augusta, the home of three generations of his ancestors. At the age of eleven years, a delicate rather than a robust lad, he became a pupil in the Abbott Family School for boys, known as the Little Blue School, in Farmington. Here for four years he pursued his preparatory studies, with the expectation of taking a college course a little further on. The impaired state of his health, necessitating a prolonged season of rest from mental activity, then prevented the carrying out of his cherished plan. At nineteen he began in Boston the study of law. In February, 1863, he was graduated Bachelor of Laws at the Albany (N.Y.) Law School, and in September of the same year (a month before he was twenty-one) was admitted to practice in that State.

Returning to Augusta, he became the law partner of Hilton W. True, Esq. Admitted to practice in the United States District and Circuit Courts in 1865, he was appointed a Commissioner of the United States District Court of Maine. During the same year and the year following he was a member of the City Council of Augusta, serving as its president in 1866, and in 1877 as an Alderman. From 1869 to 1876 he served as agent for the internal revenue department of the United States government. For three years after, he was in Washington, D.C., as agent of

the Pennsylvania Railroad in its relations with the United States treasury department.

Purchasing an interest in the Maine *Farmer* in the spring of 1878, he became general editor (or editor-in-chief) thereof, and devoted himself to editorial work for three years, or until his appointment in May, 1881, by President Garfield, as postmaster at Augusta. This office he filled for over seven years, under two Republican administrations, resigning it in August, 1892, to take, at the request of Benjamin Harrison, a position on the Republican National Executive Committee. He was a delegate to the Republican conventions of 1880, 1888, 1892, and 1900, and for sixteen years was chairman of the Republican State Committee of Maine, of which he was a member from 1881 to the time of his resignation in 1901. In 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1901, and 1902 Mr. Manley represented Augusta in the State Legislature, and he is now State Senator-elect. In 1901 he was Speaker of the House. He has been for many years a trustee and is now president of the Augusta Savings Bank, the third largest in the State; is also a director of the Edwards Manufacturing Company, a director and treasurer of the Augusta Water Company, a director of the Kennebec Light and Heat Company, and a trustee of the Augusta City Hospital, and is therefore largely identified with the city's progress. He has been officially connected with the public library and the public school system; is a director of the Maine Central Railroad Company and of the Portland, Mount Desert & Machias Steamboat Company.

Energetic, able, and popular as postmaster, he secured local free delivery. As a trustee of the Cony Female Academy Fund and a member of the high school committee, he has rendered important services to the educational interests of the community. As an editor his ability was particularly conspicuous, and as a writer he is both fluent and powerful. Possessing a pleasing address and a genial manner, his conversational powers are remarkably attractive, and his acquaintances are almost invariably his friends.

He married October 4, 1866, Susan H. Cony, who was born March 5, 1839. She died February 17, 1896. She was the eldest daughter

of Governor Samuel⁵ Cony and his first wife, Mary H. Sewall, of Farmington, Me. Her father, born in 1811, died at Augusta, October 5, 1870. He was a son of General Samuel⁴ and Susan B. (Cony) Cony, and a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Cony, who was in Boston as early as 1699, and who married in 1711 his second wife, Abigail Ayer. This descent was through Deacon Samuel,² born in Boston in 1718; Lieutenant Samuel,³ born in 1746; General Samuel,⁴ born in 1775.

Deacon Samuel² Cony married Rebecca Guild, of Dedham, Mass., daughter of Nathaniel³ Guild (Samuel,² John¹). He removed from Shutesbury, Mass., to the Fort Western settlement, or Hallowell, Me., now Augusta, in 1777, his son, Lieutenant Samuel,³ removing from Easton, Mass. His son, the Hon. Daniel³ (father of Susan B., wife of Governor Samuel Cony), came in 1778. The Hon. Daniel Cony married Susanna, daughter of the Rev. Philip Curtis, of Sharon, Mass. Lieutenant Samuel Cony married Susanna Johnson, of Bridgewater, Mass. He became an extensive landholder in Hallowell, Me. Samuel Cony was the first Adjutant-general of Maine, 1820-30.

Mr. Manley has four children—Samuel Cony, Lucy Cony, Harriet, and Syduely Sewall. In June, 1893, Lucy C. Manley became the wife of Chase Mellen, of New York City. She is the mother of three children: Joseph Manley, born June 5, 1894; Chase, Jr., born February 3, 1897; and William Palmer, born October 28, 1902.

GEORGE B. HASKELL is a well-known citizen of Lewiston, Me., where he is engaged in mercantile business. Son of Cyrus and Pauline (Furbush) Haskell, he was born March 2, 1837, in that part of Lisbon, Androscoggin County, which in 1840 became the town of Webster.

His father, Cyrus Haskell, a native of Greene, Me., same county, was born January 21, 1801, and died in Lewiston in 1881. He was son of Israel Haskell, who died in the town of Freeman, Franklin County, Me.

William¹ Haskell, who came to New England about 1637, and a few years later settled in Gloucester, Mass., is designated in a brief

account of the family of this name as "the ancestor of most of the Haskells in this country." His brothers Roger and Mark also left descendants. The former was a resident of Beverly, Mass.

William¹ Haskell, born in England in 1617, died in Gloucester in 1693. He was a Deacon of the church, Selectman several years, and he served six times as a Representative to the General Court. He married in November, 1643, Mary, daughter of Walter Tybbot. They had nine children.

William² Haskell, Jr., born in August, 1644, resided in Gloucester, Mass., and died in 1708. He married in July, 1667, Mary, daughter of William and Mary Brown and step-daughter of Henry Walker. Jacob³ Haskell, born in 1691, eleventh child of William, Jr., and his wife Mary, died in Gloucester, Mass., in August, 1756. He was a Deacon of the Second Church in Gloucester. His wife, Abigail Marey, whom he married December 31, 1716, died in April, 1778. They had eight children—Jacob, Abner, Abigail, Alexander, Israel and Ames (twins), Esther, and Zebulon.

Israel,⁴ born October 30, 1729, married Abigail Davis, December 13, 1753. He removed from Gloucester, Mass., to New Gloucester, Me., and in 1775 again removed with his family to the Sylvester Plantation (now Turner, Me.), his being the first family that made a permanent settlement in that place. His children were: Abigail,⁵ who married Richard Phillips, Jr., in 1796; Hannah,⁵ who married Abner Phillips; Israel,⁵ who married Juda or Judith Wellman; Jacob,⁵ who married Mary Johnson, 1793; Esther,⁵ who married Joseph Tyler; Phebe,⁵ who married Samuel Tyler; Asa,⁵ who married Jemima Bray; Elizabeth,⁵ who married Daniel Bray, Jr., 1794; and Mary, who married Nehemiah Sawtelle. (Essex Institute Historical Collections, vol. xxxii., 1896; also reprint.)

There seems every reason to believe that Israel⁵ Haskell, who married Juda (Judith) Wellman, was the father of Cyrus Haskell, who was born in Greene, Androscoggin County, Me., in 1801, as above mentioned.

Cyrus Haskell, father of George B., was by occupation a farmer. He resided successively in Freeman, in that part of Lisbon which be-

came Webster, and in Lewiston where he was for two or three years a member of the city government, being one of the Council. In politics he belonged for some years to the Republican party, was afterward a Greeley man, and still later a Democrat. His wife, Paulina Furbush, died in Lewiston at the age of seventy-eight. Of their five children George B. is the only survivor. Three of the deceased left children, as follows: Isaac married Ann Littlefield, of Auburn, Me., and had two children, Lewis L. and Frank M. Charlotte R. married William P. Bowles, of Boston (formerly of Maine), and had two children, Frank H. and Lincoln. Eliza Jane married Samuel Hawthorne, of Bowdoinham, Me., and had one child, George E.

George B. Haskell, the special subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Webster and the high school of Lisbon, and trained to agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. During the second year of the war for the preservation of the Union, or in July, 1862, he enlisted for three years in Company I, Sixteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Tilden. He was in all the battles in which the regiment was engaged up to August, 1864, except that of Fredericksburg, in December, 1862. He was a Corporal, and later was promoted to Sergeant. Taken prisoner at Gettysburg, he was confined for two months in Libby Prison and a short time in Belle Isle Prison. On the 19th of August, 1864, he again fell into the hands of the enemy, and was taken a second time to Libby Prison, whence he was removed to Belle Isle and later to Salisbury, N.C., where on February 28, 1865, he was exchanged. After thirty-five months' service he was honorably discharged from the army. In the winter of 1868 he was Collector of Taxes and in 1869 Selectman of Webster. Settling in Lewiston in 1869, he entered the employ of Mr. N. W. Farwell, proprietor of the Lewiston Bleachery and Dye Works. In 1879 Mr. Haskell succeeded to the business of Thompson & Hitchcock, dealers in seeds, etc. Selling out in 1883, he bought back the business in 1890, and has carried it on continuously from that time to the present. For a time in the eighties he was in the ice business. For two years he was Overseer of the Poor, having previously served as

Street Commissioner two years and in 1899 and 1901 as a member of the city government. In religion he is a Universalist and in politics a Republican. A member of the lower house of the Maine Legislature in 1900, 1901, 1903, and 1904, he served on the Committee on Pensions and on Banks and Banking. He was Commander of Custer Post, G. A. R., in 1886, and in 1891 was Colonel of the First Encampment of the Union Veteran Legion of Maine. He is a member of Knox Post, G. A. R., No. 20, of Lewiston, in which he has held various offices, and is now Quartermaster. He is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lewiston, and a trustee of the People's Savings Bank. Public-spirited and progressive, ever ready to lend a hand to any good work of improvement, he was one of the commission on the building of the Carnegie Library of Lewiston.

Mr. Haskell married, in 1868, Mary N. Marston, a native of Monmouth, Me. She was born January 9, 1843, daughter of John and Lydia I. (Gilman) Marston. Her paternal grandfather was Nathaniel Marston, whose wife was a Watson. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell have two children: Chapin E., born in Lewiston, May 24, 1872; and Ethel M., born in Lewiston, May 12, 1877.

VALENTINE PINGREE, one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Lewiston and at present a member of the Board of Aldermen of that city, belongs to a family that has been established in New England upward of two hundred and sixty years. Born in Gardiner, Me., on April 7, 1853, the only child of Page and Nancy (Jordan) Pingree, he can trace his ancestry back through seven generations to Moses¹ Pengry, an English colonist who became a land-owner in Ipswich, Mass., early in 1641, the deed being dated twelfth day of the first month, the year then beginning in March. In 1652 there was granted to him land "to set up his salt pans and works."

This founder of the Pingree family in America was an influential citizen of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in his day, serving as Selectman of Ipswich, as Deacon of the first church,

and in 1665 as Deputy to the General Court. His wife was Abigail Clement, of Haverhill, whose father, Robert Clement, represented Haverhill in the General Court seven years. Moses and Abigail Pengry had eight children. Aaron,² the fourth child, who was born in 1652 and died in 1697, married Ann Pickard, of Rowley, Mass. She died February 20, 1716.

They had a son Aaron,³ who was born in Ipswich in 1683, and died in Rowley, September 5, 1770. A deed exists showing that the elder Aaron deeded to his son on January 28, 1713, half his land in Haverhill and Rowley. The younger Aaron received in 1725 a severe wound in the head, as a consequence of which he was disabled and received a discharge from the military service. He was twice married, and was the father of seven children. The first marriage was with Elizabeth Pearson, of Rowley, and took place December 17, 1707. She was born August 5, 1685, and died May 10, 1746. Her father was Stephen Pearson, and her grandfather John Pearson, who in 1643 set up in Rowley the first fulling-mill in America. Her mother's maiden name was Mary French. Aaron³ Pingree married for his second wife on October 5, 1750, Martha Clemons, of Middleton. Stephen,⁴ born January 22, 1712, son of Aaron,³ removed in 1784 from Rowley to Fitchburg, where he died October 21, 1794. He was twice married. His first wife, Jane Jewett, daughter of Nathaniel Jewett, of Rowley, died May 7, 1752. His second wife, Anna Jewett, born September 23, 1729, daughter of William and Hannah Jewett, died October 5, 1821. He married her on February 17, 1756. After his death she was twice married, first to Moses Sander-son, second to Captain Asa Houghton.

Stephen⁴ Pingree had three children. The youngest of these, Thomas,⁵ born June 2, 1745, was a soldier of the Revolution. At a town meeting held in Rowley on June 9, 1778, as stated in Gage's History, Thomas Pingree was hired to enter the service. In 1777 the town was called upon to raise fifty-eight men to serve three years, or during the war. In a list of fifty-five of that number from a roll dated October 2, 1779, occurs the name of Thomas Pingree, to whom was paid a bounty

of fifteen dollars. In 1778 he is described in a muster-roll as follows: age, thirty-three; height, five feet, eight inches; complexion, light; eyes, blue; hair, brown; residence, Rowley. He was a three years' man. After the close of the war he removed to Henniker, N.H., where he resided until his death, which occurred about 1814. Thomas⁵ Pingree married, first, Hannah Chapman, of Ipswich, their banns being published on December 13, 1766. After her death, September 2, 1776, he married Mollie Burnham, of Ipswich, banns with her being published May 24, 1777. He had three children, the youngest being Parson⁶ (grandfather of Mr. Valentine Pingree), born in Rowley, August 21, 1776, died March 10, 1862. Industrious and thrifty, he accumulated a large property. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church. His first wife was Sarah Brown. After his marriage with her he removed to Denmark, Me., where she died March 12, 1836. On January 12 of the following year he married Sarah Frost. He died March 10, 1862.

Page⁷ Pingree, youngest of the nine children of Parson Pingree, was born in Denmark, Me., March 13, 1822, and died October 8, 1893. For thirty-eight years before his death he had resided in Lewiston, going to that city from Gardiner. He was the first superintendent of Riverside Cemetery, and held the position for twenty-one years, finally resigning on account of ill health. He was a member of Cumberland Lodge of Odd Fellows of Bridgton. Page Pingree was married on January 1, 1851, to Nancy Jordan, who died April 12, 1902. She was born at Lisbon, Me., December 28, 1817. Her father, Valentine Jordan, was born at Scarborough, October 20, 1786. Her mother, Tabitha Jordan, was born on Richmond Island in Portland Harbor, October 20, 1788.

Valentine⁸ Pingree received his schooling in Lewiston. For twenty years he was employed in the office of the *Lewiston Journal* as book-keeper. He then went West, and for a year worked in the boot and shoe business for his cousin, the late Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan. At the end of that time he returned to Lewiston, where he remains a resident. He has always been actively inter-

ested in public affairs, and has taken part in politics, uniformly supporting the Republican party. In 1900 he was chosen to the Common Council. At present he represents Ward Two at City Hall as Alderman. He is one of the heavy tax-payers of Lewiston. Mr. Pingree is a member of Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., of Lewiston, and has taken much interest in the growth of the lodge. He was married on March 12, 1878, in Fairfield, to Ellen M. Colcord, who was born in that place on September 11, 1851, daughter of Lorenzo Colcord. Mr. and Mrs. Pingree have no children.

ALCANDER BURBANK, M.D., for many years a successful practising physician in Lewiston, Me., and during the Civil War a surgeon in the United States army, died in Lewiston, Me., January 8, 1884. A native of Shelburne, Coos County, N.H., born June 11, 1822, he was son of Barker and Polly (Ingalls) Burbank and one of a family of fourteen children reared by his parents.

His paternal grandfather, Eliphalet Burbank, was born in Bradford, Mass., June 22, 1760, son of Abraham and Abigail (Savory) Burbank. The father of Eliphalet was probably the Abraham born in Bradford, November 18, 1727 (Town Records), son of Eliezer and Hannah Burbank.

Abigail Savory, who was married to Abraham Burbank April 25, 1753, was a daughter of Robert³ Savory (born in 1694) by his second wife, Rebecca, daughter of Aquila² Chase (Aquila¹). Robert³ Savory was son of William² Savory, born in 1659, and grandson of Robert¹ Savory, one of the first settlers of Bradford, Mass., going there from Newbury, Mass.

Eliphalet Burbank married in January, 1781, Susanne Barker, of Bradford. He removed to Maine in 1802, and settled on a farm in the town of Gilcead, where he died in 1816. His widow died in 1847. They reared a large family.

Barker Burbank, son of Eliphalet, is spoken of in the History of Coos County, N.H., as a "practical farmer, a successful merchant, and a lawyer of considerable ability." He married

Polly Ingalls, daughter of Fletcher Ingalls and grand-daughter of Deacon David Ingalls, one of the early settlers of Shelburne. The home of Barker Burbank was a large and handsome house that he built near the home of his father-in-law. One of his sons was Robert Ingalls Burbank, who was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1843, studied law, was admitted to the Suffolk County (Massachusetts) bar in 1846, and later for many years was judge of the Municipal Court of South Boston, where he died in May, 1893.

Alcander was the second son of his parents. He grew to manhood in his native place, and was educated in the public schools. He began the study of medicine under the instruction of a physician in a neighboring town, and was graduated from the medical school connected with Dartmouth College in 1847. He also attended medical lectures in Boston. Settling in Lewiston in the same year in which he received his diploma, he remained a resident for life, and until his health failed was actively and successfully engaged in the duties of his profession. During the Civil War he spent some four years as an army surgeon, holding his position by Congressional appointment. For two years he served as Representative from Lewiston in the Maine Legislature, and for nine years he was one of the trustees of the State Asylum for the Insane at Augusta. He was interested in educational matters, and for some time was superintendent of the schools of Lewiston.

Dr. Burbank married April 7, 1847, Vesta Lowell, a native of Lewiston, Me., born March 30, 1825. Her father, the Hon. James Lowell, was born in Buckfield, Me., January 5, 1791; and her mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Paul, was born in New Gloucester, Me., May 19, 1793. James Lowell was a descendant in the eighth generation of Percival¹ Lowle (Lowell), who came from England, and settled at Newbury, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in June, 1639. The line was Percival¹; Richard²; Percival³ born in 1640; Captain Gideon⁴ born in 1672; Stephen⁵ born in Newbury, 1703; Stephen⁶ born in Amesbury in 1728; William⁷ born in Windham, Me., 1768; James⁸ born in 1791.

Percival³, son of Richard² and his wife Margaret, married Mary, daughter of William Chandler, of Newbury. Gideon's⁴ second wife, mother of Stephen⁵, was Mary Swett. Stephen⁵ married Miriam Collins. Stephen⁶ married Agnes Bolton, of Falmouth, Me., and settled in Windham. William⁷ married Margery Irish.

At the age of twenty-one James Lowell came to Lewiston, attracted by the natural advantages of the place as a site for a manufacturing town, and bought a large tract of land as an investment and for a home. He was one of the first settlers and one of the founders of Lewiston, contributing largely to its growth and prosperity.

He carried on a large business as keeper of a general merchandise store. He also conducted a tannery and a harness shop. A leader in town affairs and the first to hold various offices, he was Treasurer of Lewiston for twenty years. He served as Representative in the Legislature several years and as State Senator two years, 1853 and 1854, his brother William, of West Minot, Me., serving at the same time, and his brother Stephen also in 1853. They were all Whigs, and later Republicans, in politics. James Lowell was the first president of the Lewiston Falls Bank, now the First National Bank of Lewiston. He died July 27, 1858. His wife, Hannah Paul, whom he married May 1, 1814, died at Lewiston, February 20, 1869. They had four children—Mark, James, Jr., Daniel, and Vesta. The survivors are Daniel and Vesta (Mrs. Burbank).

Mark Lowell, born in Lewiston, March 17, 1815, died September 15, 1888. He married first, December 28, 1836, Ann Somes Trask Davis, by whom he had three children—Eliza D., Amanda, and Hannah. By his second wife, Alma E. Burbank, he had two children—Edward and Alma E. Eliza D. married John S. Cook of Lewiston, and became the mother of six children, namely—Minnie, Henry, Albert (deceased), Lucy (deceased), Mark, and James.

Amanda married John Cotton, of Washington, D.C. Their only child, Effie, is the wife of Fred Carlisle. Hannah married Samuel French, of Vermont, and had one child, a daughter, May E. Edward Lowell married

Cora Hartshorn, of Vermont, and has two children, Anna and Marion. Alma E. married Willard Dunn, of Waterville, Me., and has one child, Mabel.

James Lowell, Jr., born August 14, 1817, died August 6, 1850. He married April 20, 1837, Jane Barker, of Lewiston. They had three children—Vesta Jane (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased), and Philip G. Vesta married James Drake, of Auburn, Me., and had three children—Edward, Philip (deceased), and Lizzie. Elizabeth married Alvin Woodman, and died, leaving no children. Philip G. married Carrie Perkins, of Ellsworth, Me., and had two children, Kate and Dorothy.

Daniel Lowell, born July 16, 1819, married Amanda Gorham, of Auburn, Me., and is a resident of that city. He has two sons, James and Charles, and no daughters. James married Etta Crockett, and has four children—Grace, Millie, Arthur, and Walter. Grace married Calvin Young, and has one child. Millie married William Ricker, of Auburn, and has one child. Arthur married Alicia Coleman, of Auburn, and has one child, a daughter, Doris. Charles Lowell married Maud Randall, and has one child, Blanche.

Dr. Alexander Burbank and his wife Vesta, during their early married life, became the parents of three children: James Lowell Burbank, born August 13, 1849, lived but four days; James Barker Burbank, born February 5, 1852, died August 13, 1852; Guy Howard, born August 10, 1861, died August 28, 1861.

Mrs. Vesta Lowell Burbank since the death of her husband continues to reside in Lewiston.

RON. CYRUS W. DAVIS, of Waterville, is a native of the town of Buxton, York County, Me., son of Cyrus Davis by his second wife, Harriet A. Pratt. He was born September 25, 1856, being the youngest in a family of seven children. His father, Cyrus Davis, who was born October 3, 1812, and died March 9, 1902, was the ninth and youngest child of John and Patience (Irish) Davis.

The branch of the Davis family to which Mr. Davis belongs was founded by Robert Davis,

one of the early inhabitants of Barnstable, on Cape Cod, Mass., of whom he is a descendant in the seventh generation. The line is Robert,¹ Josiah,^{2 3 4} John,⁵ Cyrus,⁶ Cyrus W.⁷

Robert Davis was a resident of Yarmouth in 1643. In 1650 he settled in Barnstable, where he died in 1693. His will mentions his wife Ann and nine children. The names and birth dates of eight children of Robert Davis are given in the vital records of Barnstable printed in the "Mayflower Descendant," vol. iv., 1902, p. 222. The sixth child was Josiah,² born in September, 1656, further mentioned as follows, p. 223: "Josiah Davis and Ann Tayler married June 25, 1679." "Their son Josiah, born in August, 1687." The printed record includes also (p. 225), under "Josiah Davis and Mehitable, his wife," "Their son Josiah was born 2 Aug. 1718."

Otis's "Genealogical Notes of Barnstable Families" has this record: "Josiah³ Davis, son of Josiah,² married July 10, 1712, Mehitable, daughter of Edward Taylor, of West Barnstable." Their son Josiah,⁴ whose birth date is given above, married in 1745 Thankful Matthews, and married, secondly, May 3, 1759, Thankful Gorham, daughter of Ebenezer⁴ and Temperance (Hawes) Gorham (Otis's "Barnstable Notes"). Her father, Ebenezer Gorham, was son of James,³ and grandson of Captain John² Gorham (Ralph¹), who married, in 1643, Desire Howland, daughter of John¹ and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland. Three ancestors of Thankful Gorham, it will be noted, came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, namely, John Howland, Elizabeth Tilley, and her father, John Tilley.

Josiah⁴ Davis and his second wife, Thankful (Gorham) Davis, came from Barnstable County, Massachusetts, and settled in Gorham, Cumberland County. John Davis, born in Barnstable in 1761, married in Gorham, Me., in April, 1789, Patience Irish. She was born in Falmouth, Me., January 31, 1770, the daughter of James Irish, Jr., and his wife, Mary Gorham Phinney. Her paternal grandfather, James Irish, Sr., came to Maine from England, and settled at Falmouth (now Portland) about the year 1711. In the year 1724-25 he was Sergeant in a military company which was sent to the



Very Truly Yours
Cyrus W Davis

Penobscot River and Bay under the famous Indian fighter, Colonel Thomas Wentworth. In 1738 he removed to "Narragansett, No. 7" (now Gorham), where he died at the age of about fifty years. James Irish, Jr., his fourth son, born in Falmouth, Me., in 1736, died in 1816. He married in March, 1756, Mary Gorham Phinney, who was born in Gorham, August 24, 1736, and died in 1825. She was the daughter of Captain John¹ and Martha (Colman) Phinney. Her father, a native of Barnstable, Mass., was the first settler of Gorham, and she was the first white child born there. Her grandfather, Deacon John³ Phinney, was son of John² Phinney and grandson of John¹ Phinney, immigrant, who was in Plymouth as early as 1638, and who some years later removed to Barnstable, on Cape Cod. John² Phinney, of Barnstable, born in Plymouth in 1638, married August 10, 1664, Mary Rogers. She was the Mary, born in 1644, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph² Rogers, who came to Plymouth with his father, Thomas¹ Rogers, in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Davis ("Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," second edition, 1899, Appendix) states that Joseph Rogers' daughter Mary married John Phinney [another way of spelling this surname, John Phinney being meant], and removed to Eastham." (See also "Mayflower Descendant," vol. iii., p. 254.) John² Phinney, of Eastham, was a soldier in King Philip's War.

James Irish, Jr., was a soldier in Captain Hart Williams's company, in Colonel Edmund Phinney's Thirty-first Regiment of foot, and served at Cambridge, Mass., in General William Heath's brigade, General Putnam's division, under General Washington (Massachusetts Archives, vol. viii., part ii., p. 217). It is elsewhere related of him that in the year 1777, when he was serving in the Revolutionary War, the support of a large family of children devolved upon the mother, the Mary Gorham Phinney of an earlier time. Her courage and resources were equal to the emergency. Obtaining cotton from Falmouth, she spun and wove it by hand, and returned it to the dealer in Falmouth, receiving in payment for her labor the excess in value of the woven product over the raw cotton. She used to ride to and from Falmouth (now Portland), fourteen miles distant, on horseback,

over a rough and, probably for the most part, lonely way.

James Irish, Jr., and his wife Mary had nine children. The youngest of these, James Irish, third, born in 1776, known as General Irish from his rank in the State militia, was one of the prominent citizens of Cumberland County in the first half of the nineteenth century. In 1819 he served as Senator in the Massachusetts Legislature and in 1820 as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of Maine. Later on he was Surveyor-general of the public lands and State Land Agent. In 1814 he marched with his brigade to the defence of the city of Portland. He was a younger brother of Mrs. Patience Irish Davis.

John Davis died in 1845, his wife Patience in 1854. They had nine children: Sally; Thankful; James; Rebecca; Temperance; Martha; Mary; Solomon; and Cyrus, above named, father of Cyrus W.

Cyrus Davis, of Buxton, was three times married. By his first wife, Martha Chase, he had one son, Cyrus Augustus; and by his second wife, Harriet A. Pratt, he had six children, five sons and one daughter: Oscar Pratt; Edward C.; Joseph B.; Martha G.; George C.; and Cyrus W., of Waterville, Me.

Cyrus W. Davis was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Gorham Academy, which he attended in 1870. At the age of nineteen he began his business career as a clerk in the dry-goods store of E. & H. Banks, of Biddeford, Me., and five years later established himself in trade in company with S. Smith, Jr., at Waterville. He has resided in this city continuously since 1880. For the past twelve years he has been engaged in brokerage business, being head of the firm of Davis & Soule, which has offices both in Waterville, Me., and in Boston, Mass. Public-spirited, loyal to the interests of his adopted city and to State and county, he has held, though he has never sought for, public office. In 1900 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the lower house of the State Legislature for the biennial term 1901 and 1902; and at the recent election, September, 1902, he was re-elected for 1903 and 1904. In his first term as Representative he served on the Committee of Ways and Means,

also on the Committee on Insurance and Mercantile Affairs. He received at both sessions of the Legislature all the votes of his party for Speaker of the House. In 1903 he was appointed on the Ways and Means, Salary and Banking Committees. It was he who introduced the first resolution in regard to the re-submission of the fifth amendment of the State Constitution, touching the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. He gives earnest thought to public questions, and, forming his own opinions, expresses them in a clear and decided way. In March, 1903 (now four months since), he was elected Mayor of Waterville.

In his religious faith and affiliations Mr. Davis is a Baptist. He is a Mason of the thirty-second degree, being Past Master of Waterville Lodge, No. 33, a member of Teconnet Chapter, R. A. M., No. 52, and is now Generalissimo of St. Omer Commandery of Waterville.

He was married in 1879 to Flora E. Philbrook, daughter of Joseph Philbrook, contractor and builder of Lisbon Falls, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children: Harold P., born at Waterville, March 6, 1887; and Russell W. Davis, born June 13, 1892.

JOSEPH WHITNEY THOMPSON, a retired merchant of Bangor and a Grand Army veteran, was born in Thorndike, Me., July 24, 1833, son of David and Eunice (Files) Thompson. His father, a native of Gilford, N.H., born July 24, 1790, died in 1874, at the age of eighty-four years. His mother, who was a daughter of Samuel Files, was born in Gorham, Me., in 1808, and died in 1863. They had eight children—Samuel F., Abbie, Levi, Ada, Sarah, Margaret, Joseph W., and William H. Abbie married Joseph Larrabee, and had three children—Frank, Sarah, and Phebe. Levi married Elmira Perkins, and had two children, Mary and William D. Ada became the wife of William Fogg, of Scarboro, Me., and the mother of one child, Mary. Sarah married George W. Day, of New York, and had five children—David, Ada, Emma, George, and Lizzie. Margaret is now the widow of Joseph Heath and the mother of three children—Marcia, Vesta, and Charles.

William H. married Abbie Davis, and has two children, Fred E. and Cora F. Of the above named children of David and Eunice Thompson, Abbie, Levi, and Ada are now deceased. Phebe, daughter of Mrs. Abbie Thompson Larrabee, married Charles Morrell, of Scarboro, Me.

Joseph Whitney Thompson was educated in his native town of Thorndike. After completing his studies he learned the carpenter's trade in Bangor, where he followed it for some three years as a journeyman before attaining his majority. He then went to work in a store on Broad Street, Bangor, kept by Robert Dunning. Here he remained until October 1, 1861, when he enlisted for three years in the Twelfth Maine Volunteer Infantry. His service at the front was under General Butler at New Orleans and in all the engagements under that general in Louisiana; in the battle of Irish Bend, on the Mississippi River, under General Banks; and at the forty-eight days' siege of Port Hudson. He was then stationed for a time at Post Butler, being afterward ordered to New Orleans. Subsequent to this he took part in the James River expedition, participating in the battle of Deep Bottom, near Petersburg, Va., and being then encamped for some time in the vicinity of Washington. Under Sheridan he fought in the Shenandoah campaign, taking part in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek, and Fisher's Hill. His last army service was in the neighborhood of Savannah, Ga., and he was honorably discharged in April, 1866. Enlisting as a private, he won promotion in 1864 to the rank of Orderly Sergeant, afterward becoming First Lieutenant, and in 1865 being promoted to Captain, and commanding his company for the last six months of his term of service.

After the war, returning to Bangor, he entered the employ of Bragg & Westcott, grocers, with whom he remained for four years. Having by that time acquired a good knowledge of the business, he engaged in it for himself, taking as partner Nathan P. Kellogg, the style of the firm being Thompson & Kellogg. After the death of Mr. Kellogg, in 1893, Mr. Thompson continued in business alone until 1899. He then retired with a competency, and has

since been engaged in no active business pursuits. He is a member of the Loyal Legion.

He was first married March 14, 1857, to Marcia Bragg, a daughter of Elijah Bragg, of China, Me. She bore him two children, namely: William, who died November 23, 1861; and Frank B., who died January 15, 1863. The mother, Mrs. Marcia C. Thompson, died October 9, 1860. In September, 1861, Mr. Thompson married for his second wife Mary Coffin, daughter of Richard and Margaret (Howe) Coffin. Of this marriage there are three children, all of whom were born in Bangor, namely: Charles F., born June 15, 1869; Eugene, June 3, 1871; and Joseph H., October 21, 1874. Mr. Thompson is a member of Post Hannibal Hamlin, G. A. R., of Bangor.

Charles F. Thompson, his eldest son, is a book-keeper in the employ of the S. S. Pierce Company of Boston, and resides in East Milton, Mass. He married Nathalie Robinson, daughter of Charles Robinson, of Bangor. Eugene and Joseph H. Thompson are in Los Angeles, Cal., in the hotel business.

Samuel F. Thompson, elder brother of Joseph W. Thompson, was born in Thorndike, Me., in the year 1824. He was a house carpenter by trade, and it was under his direction and tuition that Joseph acquired his knowledge of carpentry. He was one of those who gave up their lives for the preservation of the Union. Enlisting in Company I, Twelfth Maine Regiment, he went out as Lieutenant, was promoted to the rank of Captain after being in the service two or three months, and was killed at Winchester, September 19, 1864, being then in his forty-first year. His wife was Sylvesta S. Jones, born in Brooks, Me., a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Sherman) Jones. They had five children, three of whom died in infancy. The other two, who are now living, are Henry G., to whom further reference will be made in this sketch, and Edwin S., born in Thorndike, Me., 1844, who married Emma W. Day, of Pembroke, Me. Edwin has one child, Samuel Day, who is unmarried.

Henry G. Thompson, son of Samuel F. and Sylvesta S. (Jones) Thompson, was born in Brooks, Waldo County, Me., July 5, 1842. At the age of three years he accompanied his

parents to Bangor, where he was subsequently graduated from the high school. His studies completed, he learned the trade of house carpenter, and followed it up to the time of the Civil War. He then enlisted for three years in Company B, Twelfth Maine Regiment, in which he served till April 18, 1866. Taking part in Sheridan's famous Shenandoah campaign, he fought at Winchester, Cedar Creek, and Fisher's Hill, in the last-named battle receiving a wound in the foot, which, however, was not severe. After the war he returned to Bangor, and went to work as a wood moulder for Dole & Foog, wood moulding manufacturers, with whom he remained for twenty-three years. He has since followed his trade of carpenter. In politics a Republican, he has for some time taken an active part in public affairs. For six years he was building inspector, for seven years in the city government as Alderman and Councillor, and for the last four years he has been school agent. He is a member of B. H. Beale Post, No. 72, G. A. R., of which he was Senior Warden for one year; of St. Andrews Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and Oriental Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F.—all of Bangor.

He married, in 1867, Mazala A. Franks, a native of Blue Hill, Hancock County, Me., and daughter of Nelson Franks. She died in 1890, having been the mother of three children, namely: Rena S., born in Bangor, Me., June, 1869, who married John A. Bacon and has two children—George and Henry; Nora E., born in Bangor in 1871, who is the wife of Sumner E. Perry, of Presque Isle, but has no children; and Walter, born in Bangor in 1882.

RUELL WILLIAMS SOULE, of Augusta, Me., Ex-United States Consul to Canada, is a native of Phillips, Franklin County, Me. Born in 1840, son of William, Jr., and Rebecca (Hardy) Soule, he is a lineal descendant of George Soule, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims, who landed on Plymouth Rock December 21, 1620.

The ancestral line, traced by one of the family who is interested in genealogical matters, is: George,¹ John,² Joshua,³ Joseph,⁴ Joshua,⁵ Will-

iam,⁶ William,⁷ Jr., Reuel Williams being of the eighth generation. George Soule married Mary Becket ("or Bucket," says Winsor in his History of Duxbury). It has become known in recent years that John Soule was twice married, that his first wife was Rebecca, daughter of Moses Simmons, who came in the "Fortune" in 1621, and his second wife was Esther, widow of Samuel Sampson and daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Nash. (See New England Historical and Genealogical Register for 1898, page 76, for evidence given in will of Lieutenant Samuel Nash, and Plymouth County records for marriage of John Soule and Esther Sampson in 1678.)

Joshua³ Soule, son of John and Esther, was born at Duxbury in 1681. His grandson, Joshua⁵ Soule, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, migrated from Duxbury, Mass., to Bristol, Me., and in that place later in the same year his son William⁶ was born. In 1772 or 1773 the family removed to Avon. William Soule, Jr.,⁷ son of William,⁶ was born in Avon in 1802. He was by occupation a farmer, and was also minister of the Christian church. He died in Phillips at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, Rebecca Hardy, daughter of Jesse Hardy, a farmer of Phillips, surviving her husband, attained the age of seventy-one or seventy-two.

Reuel Williams Soule was the seventh in a family of eight children. Educated in the schools of his native place, he subsequently taught school several years. Going to Boston in 1860, at the age of twenty, he remained there two years as a clerk in the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Co. In 1862, the second year of the Civil War, he volunteered his services to his country, enlisting as a private in Company D, Twenty-eighth Maine Regiment, for nine months, and went South. He was promoted to Sergeant, having been previously postmaster of the regiment. He was at the siege of Port Hudson and in other engagements, serving one year. After his return from the war he was engaged in business for several years at Phillips as a dealer in general merchandise. For four years he held the office of postmaster, receiving the appointment during President Grant's first administration. The ensuing nine years he was steward and treasurer of Kent's

Hill Seminary in Readfield, Me. Leaving that place, he became treasurer of the State Asylum for the Insane at Augusta, continuing in the position for three years. For the next five years he carried on a fruit and produce business in Augusta. Appointed under President Harrison's administration United States Consul in Canada, he served in that capacity for four years. Returning to Augusta in 1894, he again engaged in mercantile business, dealing in fruit and also in house-furnishing goods.

A man of good business capacity and experience and faithful in positions of trust, he now gives his attention chiefly to directing the activities and promoting the interests of his house-furnishing establishment and various stock companies, with which he is prominently connected. He is trustee of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill.

In politics Mr. Soule, it is scarcely needful here to add, is a Republican. He is a comrade of Seth Williams Post, G. A. R., of Augusta, and a Mason of high degree, belonging to Augusta Lodge and the Commandery of Knight Templars.

He married, in 1864, Mary Baker, daughter of Russell Baker, of Phillips, Me. He has two sons, Ulysses Grant and Arthur N., both natives of Phillips. Ulysses Grant Soule is married, and has three children: Pearl, Inez, and Sadie. Arthur N. Soule married Rissa Blackman, of Pittston, Me., and has one child, Reuel Blaine Soule.

HENRY MARTIN BLAKE, A.M., M.D., known throughout Western Maine as one of the skilful physicians and surgeons of Kennebec County, has been settled for practice upward of twenty-five years in his native town of Monmouth, about fifteen miles above Lewiston. Born November 29, 1836, son of Epaphras K. and Clarissa (True) Blake, he is of the fourth generation of his family in Monmouth, his great-grandfather, Phineas Blake, Sr., having removed hither from Epping, N.H., shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War, or about the year 1786, the province of Maine then being a part of the State of Massachusetts.

The first ancestor in America of this branch of the Blake family came from England in the seventeenth century, and settled in the southeastern part of New Hampshire, not far from the present town of Epping. The wife of Phineas Blake, Sr., was Ruth Dearborn, daughter of Samuel³ Dearborn, of Epping, and sister of General Henry Dearborn of the Revolution, afterward Major-general and Secretary of War under President Jefferson.

Phineas Blake, the younger, came with his father to Monmouth, and here remained a resident. His son, Epaphras K., the Doctor's father, was born and brought up in Monmouth. Though he owned and occupied the old homestead, he did not make agriculture his principal occupation, his tastes and abilities inclining him more to business pursuits. For over forty years he was general agent for the Dunn Edge Tool Company, of North Wayne, then Oakland, his territory at first being the whole of Northern Maine, a part of New Brunswick and of New Hampshire.

Henry M. Blake was fitted for college at Monmouth Academy and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. Entering Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1858, he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1862, after completing the usual four years' course. His Master's degree he received from his Alma Mater in 1865, the intervening period having been improved by him both as teacher and student. For a short time after leaving the Wesleyan University, he taught in the Academy at Limerick, Me. After that he was successively master of a grammar school in Bath, Me., and principal of the high school and seminary at Monroe, Wis., in the latter place remaining two years. On his return to Monmouth in 1865 he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. D. E. Marston, then a well-known physician of that town. For two years, 1867-68, he attended the Medical School of Maine, connected with Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, and after that completed his medical course at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, receiving his diploma in 1869. In Readfield, where he first opened his office and began practice, he stayed for about seven years, removing then to the old

home town of Monmouth, where he remains at this day, successfully devoting himself to the duties of his profession and enjoying a wide popularity.

He is a member of the Maine Medical Association and the Kennebec County Medical Society. For about eight years he served as a member of the school board of Monmouth, and for over a quarter of a century he has been one of the trustees of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Woman's College at Kent's Hill, having been during the greater part of the time a member of the executive committee of the board. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church at Monmouth, and is chairman of the board of trustees. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Patrons of Husbandry, belonging to Monmouth Grange. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Blake married August 19, 1863, Miss Frances C. Pierce, daughter of the late Deacon Daniel Pierce, of Monmouth. Two children, Fred E. and Bertha, were born of this union. Both are graduates of Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Woman's College at Kent's Hill, the daughter being also a graduate of the School of English Speech and Expression in Boston.

Mrs. Blake was born in Monmouth, June 6, 1836. She died at her home in that town, May 27, 1902, after a painful illness of a few weeks' duration, a disease of the brain following a severe lameness which had confined her to the house for several months. As expressed in a brief memorial pamphlet, "Mrs. Blake possessed an unusual purity of sentiment and charm of character. She was naturally loving and sympathetic, broad-minded and charitable. Few women ever lived in a community so many years with so little criticism. The envy and disparagement which are the almost inevitable accompaniments of social elevation were never awakened by her conduct. A more retiring disposition than hers could not be easily found. The social obligations of the wife of a professional man were discharged gracefully but modestly, and with perfect freedom from ostentation and self-assertion." She was enthusiastic in temperament, but so quiet in her enthusiasm that it was known only by

those most intimately associated with her. Her strong, well-balanced mind was developed by study of the best in literature and current thought. She was a member of the Cumston Library Association. Her interest in the work of the church and in literary matters continued unabated almost to the end, or, "until she became so weakened that her mind utterly failed to act, her intellect maintained its accustomed keenness."

The Pierce family has been prominently identified with the interests of Monmouth for nearly a century, scarcely a position of importance in the town or church existing that has not been filled by one of that name. The Hon. Nehemiah Pierce, her grandfather, was in his day one of the most widely known men in the State.

EDWIN AUGUSTUS DUDLEY, late postmaster of Monmouth, who died while on a business trip to Boston, August 14, 1902, was born in Monmouth, March 13, 1857, son of William K. and Ann (Tilton) Dudley. His parents were natives of Maine. He was a descendant of Thomas Dudley, Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1634, 1640, 1645, and 1650, through his son, the Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter, N.H., the line being: Governor Thomas,¹ the Rev. Samuel,² Stephen,³ James,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Benjamin,⁷ James,⁸ William K.,⁹ Edwin Augustus¹⁰ (Dudley Genealogy).

Stephen³ was a son of the Rev. Samuel Dudley by his third wife, Elizabeth. He married, in 1684, Sarah Gilman. James⁴ married Mercy Folsom. Their son Joseph,⁵ born in 1728, married Susanna Lord. Joseph,⁶ born in Exeter in 1750, died at Raymond, N.H., in 1825. Benjamin,⁷ born in 1776, son of Joseph⁶ by his first wife, Dorothy Bean, married, first, Elizabeth Smith, and, second, Mrs. Sarah Tucker. James⁸ Dudley married Lucinda Whittier, and resided in Readfield, Me. Their eldest son, William K., above mentioned, born in Readfield in 1820, married Ann, daughter of Henry Tilton, of Monmouth. On the maternal side Mr. Edwin A. Dudley was a kinsman of the Hon. Benjamin White, who, at

the time of his death, was one of the nominees for the office of Governor of Maine.

The first occupation of Edwin Augustus Dudley, after receiving his education in the public schools and Monmouth Academy, was that of a moccasins maker in the employ of his father, who for many years carried on a thriving business as a manufacturer of moccasins. While still a young man Edwin A. became a clerk in the employ of M. O. Edwards, a general merchant of Monmouth; and later he engaged in business for himself, conducting a general store in Monmouth for fourteen years. He then purchased Mr. Edwards's drug business, which he carried on successfully for a number of years, also dealing in jewelry, wall papers, and other merchandise. This business was finally incorporated under the style of the E. A. Dudley Company, and at the time of his death Mr. Dudley was its president. In addition to his regular business he was quite extensively engaged in purchasing native apples, which he shipped to the Boston market and also to Europe. For some time he was manager of the Lewiston & Greene Telephone Company, and for several years he held the appointment of postmaster at Monmouth. In politics he was a Republican, and, besides rendering valuable services to the local party organization as a member of the town committee, he was frequently a delegate to the State conventions. He was a Master Mason and a Knight Templar, belonging to the local Blue Lodge and to Trinity Commandery, of Augusta. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Order of the Golden Cross, and the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Dudley was highly respected both in social and business circles, in the latter being especially esteemed for his sterling ability and upright character. His loss will be keenly felt in the business activities of Monmouth, with which he was so long and intimately connected. He possessed considerable talent for vocal music, in which he was well versed, and for some time he acted as chorister at the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Dudley was first married to Isabel



J. P. Hill.
1

Corliss, of Yarmouth, Me. His second wife, who survives him and is still residing in Monmouth, was before marriage Miss Mary W. Owen, being a daughter of Robert M. and Susan (Hall) Owen, of Auburn, Me.

FRON. JAMES HARVEY BURGESS, of Bangor, Judge of the Probate Court of Penobscot County, was born in Oldtown, Me., February 4, 1845, son of James Harvey, Sr., and Lucy A. (Trott) Burgess. His father was a native of Fairfield. His mother, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Trott, was born in Bath, Me.

James H. Burgess, Sr., the father, who was a shoemaker, followed that trade as a journeyman for a number of years, subsequently opening a boot and shoe store in Oldtown, Me. Later he also engaged in lumbering and in the manufacture of lumber, in which enterprises he was very successful. He died August 5, 1865, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife died April 4, 1870, at the age of fifty-seven. They were the parents of six children, four of whom attained maturity, three of the latter being now alive, namely: James Harvey, of Bangor, whose name begins this sketch; Emma F., who is the wife of Silas Stone, of Grafton, Mass.; and Lucy A., who is unmarried.

James Harvey Burgess, second, acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Oldtown, Bucksport, and Hampden, Me., and under private tutors fitted for the Sophomore year at Harvard College. Then for a while he taught school, and at the same time studied law under the direction of William P. Young, of Piscataquis County. October 18, 1871, he was admitted to the bar at Dover, Me., and at once began practice in the town of Winn, Me., where he remained for five years. He was then elected clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for Penobscot County, continuing in that office until 1880, after which he practised law for one year in Corinna, Me. The following year he spent in Western travel, returning to Oldtown in 1882. In 1884 he was elected to his present position as Judge of the Probate Court of Penobscot

County, entering upon his duties January 1, 1885. Under an act of the Legislature of 1895, Judge Burgess was appointed, in connection with Judges Peabody, of Portland, and Stevens, of Augusta, a member of the commission to prepare a uniform system of blanks and rules for the Probate and Solvency Courts of Maine. From 1868 to 1870 he was clerk to the superintendent of construction for the building of the Bangor Post-office and Custom-house. Later he went to Washington, D.C., as clerk in the Pension Office, where he remained a short time. Formerly, while a resident of Winn, Me., he held various offices, among them that of Town Clerk, Superintendent of the Schools, and municipal officer. He has been a justice of the peace since 1867. In politics he is a Republican.

Judge Burgess was married in 1872 to Sarah G. Gibbs, who was born in Alton, Me., a daughter of William Gibbs. He has two children: Charles H. Burgess, born in Winn, Me., who was graduated from the medical department of Bowdoin College, and is now practising medicine in Bangor, Me.; and James Frederick Burgess, born in Bangor, Me., who is a graduate of the Bangor high school.

Judge Burgess is a Free Mason, belonging to Star of the East Lodge of Oldtown; and he is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Since 1892 he has made his home in Bangor, of which city he is one of the most respected residents.

JAMES FREDERICK HILL, M.D., the well-known specialist of Waterville, was born in Waterville, June 15, 1854, son of James Preston and Emeline P. (Simpson) Hill. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Hill, was a Revolutionary soldier from Exeter, N.H. His grandfather, Purmont Hill, who was born in Exeter, March 14, 1797, settled in Waterville in 1820, and was for many years engaged in the carriage manufacturing business. He died August 19, 1871. He married Lydia R. Smith, who was born in Dover, N.H., September 30, 1797, and died May 7, 1879.

James Preston Hill, Dr. Hill's father, was born in Waterville, August 20, 1827. In his

earlier years he was employed in the blacksmithing department of his father's carriage manufactory, and later in life he was proprietor of a large grocery store in Waterville. During the Civil War he acted as a special agent of the United States government under Provost Marshal Davis at Augusta, and at the present time is a popular civil officer in Waterville. He married, in 1849, Emeline P. Simpson, a native of Winslow, Me., daughter of Ezekiel and Roxanna (Simpson) Simpson, who went from Boston, Mass., to the Kennebec valley in 1797, settling in Winslow. James P. Hill and his wife Emeline have had six children, four of whom are living: Anna L., of Woolwich, Me.; Charles A., who married Abbie Boyd, of Newton, Mass., and is now manager of the Hotel Belgrade, Belgrade Lakes, Maine; James Frederick, M.D., whose name begins this sketch; and Wallace A. Hill, who married Nina Sawyer, of Fairfield, Me., and is now residing in that town. (A more extended account of Dr. Hill's parents and kinsfolk will be found in a sketch of James Preston Hill, which appears upon another page of this work.)

James Frederick Hill entered Colby College with the class of 1882, but withdrew prior to graduation in order to take up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Frederick C. Thayer, of Waterville. His professional preparations were continued at Dartmouth College, and, after graduating from the medical department of Bowdoin College in 1885, he acted for the ensuing three years as assistant to Dr. Thayer. From 1888 to 1897 he was in partnership with his preceptor, but in August of the latter year he severed his amicable relations with Dr. Thayer for the purpose of devoting himself exclusively to ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, and rhinology, in which branches he had previously taken post-graduate work under New York's leading specialists at the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post-graduate Medical School. Thus well equipped, he has achieved success in his chosen field of usefulness, being now recognized as an able specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, throat, and nose. At the present time Dr. Hill is consulting surgeon at the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland, and also lecturer upon the anatomy

and physiology of the eye and ear at Colby College. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otological Society, the Maine Medical Association, the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science, and other prominent professional bodies. A thirty-second degree Mason, he is Past Commander of St. Omer Commandery, K. T. He is a trustee of Coburn Classical Institute, Grand Medical Director of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Surgeon of the Second Regiment, National Guard of the State of Maine, and for two years has been president of the Waterville Board of Trade.

ROEL BYRON POTTER, Treasurer of Androscoggin County, was born in Webster, Me., January 13, 1859, being a son of Omar Dwight Potter by his wife Sarah, whose maiden name was Jordan.

He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Nicholas¹ Potter, who came to America from England some time previous to 1650, settling at Lynn, Mass. Nicholas, who was a tinsmith by trade, had sixty acres of land granted him. He appears to have become much interested in the Saugus iron works, but in 1660 removed to Salem. He was three times married. The maiden surname of his first wife, Emma, is not known. His second wife was Alice, widow of Thomas Weeks; and for his third he married Mary, daughter of John Gedney, of Salem. Of the first marriage there were two children: Robert, through whom the present line is continued; and Elizabeth.

Robert² Potter was married twice, the second time on January 25, 1660, to Ruth Driver, who bore him ten children — Robert, Jr., Nathaniel, John, Elizabeth, Elizabeth, second, Ruth, Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, and Thomas.

Robert³ Potter, Jr., born in Lynn, Mass., 18, 1661, married January 9, 1681-2, Martha Hall, by whom he had ten children — Ephraim, Martha, Sarah, Ruth, Elizabeth, Robert, Rebecca, Mary, Nathaniel, and Elizabeth.

Ephraim⁴ Potter, born in Lynn, April 5, 1683, married November 23, 1708, Sarah Witt. They resided in Marlborough, Mass., and had

eight children—Mary, Martha, Joseph, Persis, Ephraim, Jr., Sarah, Theophilus, and Elizabeth. He died March 19, 1731.

Theophilus⁵ Potter, the seventh child of Ephraim,⁴ was born in Marlborough, January 26, 1725, and died September 13, 1814. He married in 1748 Lois Walker, who died in 1798. They had twelve children—Silas, Ephraim, Barnabas, Hannah, Thomas, Abijah, Lois, Thaddeus, Esther, Elizabeth, Luke, and Aaron, of whom the first four were born in Marlborough and the others in Brookfield. Theophilus⁵ was a farmer and the first of the name of Potter to reside in Brookfield.

His son Thomas,⁶ who comes next in this lineage, was born in Brookfield, November 15, 1757. He married November 26, 1778, Hannah Heald. Their children were: Bethiel, Polly, Hannah, Thomas, Lucinda, Silas, Thomas, second, Josiah Wilt, Theophilus, Daphney, and Dwight Foster.

Dwight Foster⁷ Potter, born at Brookfield, July 12, 1800, died June 28, 1832. He married January 4, 1824, Clarissa, daughter of Nathaniel Hodgkins. Born in 1805, she died in 1847. They had three children: Omar Dwight, born at Belvidere, Vt., August 16, 1824; Albert Nelson, born at Belvidere, Vt., May 17, 1826; and Edgar, born at Waterville, Vt., December 4, 1831.

Omar Dwight⁸ Potter, the eldest son, married November 2, 1851, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Nancy Jordan, born in 1824. He has two sons: Noel Byron,⁹ born in Webster, Me., January 13, 1859, as already recorded in this article; and Herbert Joseph, who was born in Webster, Me., November 20, 1860, and resides in that town. Omar Dwight Potter is still living in Webster. His wife Sarah, the mother of his children, died March 13, 1897.

Noel Byron Potter was educated in the public schools, Litchfield Academy, and Maine Central Institute. He took an active interest in public affairs, at the age of twenty-one serving as superintendent of public schools in his native town of Webster. In 1883 he became private secretary to Governor Robie. That post he held until 1887, when he was elected to his present position as County Treasurer of Androscoggin, which he has since retained.

From 1890 to 1893 he was a member of Governor Burleigh's staff, having the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. His fraternal society affiliations include membership in Rhabome Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lewiston; Industry Lodge, No. 2, K.P., of which he has been Keeper of Records and Seal for seventeen years and Grand Representative for fourteen years; Sabattus River Lodge of I. O. O. F.; and Algonquin Lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men. On November 8, 1893, Mr. Potter married Nellie M., daughter of Albert G. and Chloe J. (Plaisted) Potter, of Auburn. He has no children.

Mrs. Potter is a grand-daughter of George Potter (son of George, Sr.), who was born at Bowdoin, Me., December 2, 1800, and died November 9, 1864. George Potter married Martha Connor, who was born in Bowdoin, February 21, 1810, and who died October 7, 1864.

Their children, twelve in number, were as follows: Albert G. (Mrs. Nellie M. Potter's father), born in Wales, Me., March 11, 1828, who died August 22, 1897; Martha E., born July 9, 1829, who died February 13, 1901; Pamela A., born January 15, 1831, who died February 7, 1861; William, born in Litchfield, Me., November 5, 1832; Cynthia P., born September 7, 1834; Emeline, born June 30, 1836, who died June 29, 1839; George, born at Lewiston, June 22, 1838, who died December 28, 1864; Simon C., born at Lewiston, August 18, 1840, who died in infancy; Elijah, born June 27, 1842; Alden S., born June 24, 1844; Emery, born May 3, 1846; and Mary E., born March 25, 1849, who died August 23, 1863.

Albert G. Potter and Chloe J. Plaisted (daughter of George P. Plaisted, of Gardiner, and his wife Martha) were married September 25, 1862. She died December 11, 1901, leaving two children: Nellie M., who married Noel Byron Potter, the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth G., who on December 23, 1885, became the wife of Darius W. Randall, and resides in Auburn. The Plaisted and Connors and Potters are families of high repute in Maine, furnishing many men of ability to the legislative councils of the State, as well as to the professions and the higher walks of business enterprise.

SHERBURN LAWRENCE, the late senior partner in the firm of Lawrence Brothers, lumber operators and manufacturers of South Gardiner, was born in South Gardiner, March 5, 1832, son of Charles and Eleanor (Morrill) Lawrence. His father was a native of South Gardiner, and was one of the pioneers in the lumber industry of the Kennebec valley. His mother was born in Winthrop, Me. To Charles Lawrence and his wife Eleanor were born eleven children, namely: Hiram, Greenlief, Eleanor, Annie, and Drusilla, all now living; and Samuel M., Sherburn, Abner C., Dolly M., Laura A., and Charles L., deceased. Hiram resides in South Gardiner. Greenlief is the special subject of another sketch in this work. Eleanor is a resident of Deering. Annie is the wife of Wallace Brower, of New York City. Drusilla is the wife of F. L. McGowan, a resident of Boston. Charles, who died in October, 1901, was a member of the Maine House of Representatives. Charles Lawrence, Sr., died in 1883, and his wife in 1873.

Sherburn Lawrence acquired his education in the South Gardiner public schools and at the Litchfield (Me.) Academy. At an early age he connected himself with the lumbering industry, becoming in an unusually short space of time a valuable assistant to his father in the latter's extensive logging operations upon the Kennebec River, and from the very first he gave unmistakable signs of those sterling characteristics which were afterward the predominating features in his business career. He was identified with the lumbering enterprises of the elder Lawrence until 1870, when he entered into partnership with his brothers, Samuel M., Hiram, Greenlief, and Charles, organizing the firm of Lawrence Brothers, which immediately inaugurated an extensive business in the cutting, hauling, and manufacturing of lumber. From its own timber lands, located in the Moosehead Lake and Dead River regions, this firm cut and haul eight to nine million feet of logs annually, necessitating the employment of two hundred men and forty teams in the woods for a period of four months in the year; and at its mills in South Gardiner, where the winter's product is manufactured, it employs

an average force of one hundred and ten men, turning out ten million feet of manufactured lumber annually, two and a half million of which are purchased each year by the Maine Central Railroad Company. The amount of logs sawed in addition to those of its own hauling is purchased from other lumbermen. As a means of disposing advantageously of the rapid accumulation of slabs and edgings, the firm added to its plant some years ago a kindling wood department, having a capacity of producing ten thousand bundles daily. It was also at one time engaged rather extensively in the ice business, having ice-houses and shipping facilities at Pittston. When the business was established, Sherburn Lawrence became by common consent, as well as by his knowledge and experience, the principal representative of the firm; and he continued to direct its extensive and varied transactions with signal ability and success until his death, which occurred April 29, 1895.

The partnership was first broken by the death in 1888 of Samuel M. Lawrence, who was respected and loved by all who knew him. In 1901 Charles Lawrence was summoned hence, thus leaving Hiram and Greenlief the only survivors of the original firm.

In the face of his arduous business duties the late Sherburn Lawrence was not unmindful of his political obligations. He served with ability in the city government, to which he was elected as a Republican; and his interest in all movements relative to the welfare of his native city and its business development was upon every warrantable occasion made substantially apparent. His affection for his family was always in evidence; his sympathy for those less fortunate than himself was frequently demonstrated in a generous though unostentatious manner; his citizenship was of the purest quality; and the community in general, as well as business circles in particular, sorrowed deeply at his removal from their midst.

On Christmas Day, 1855, Mr. Lawrence married Miss Julia Stanford, who survives him. She was born in Gardiner, daughter of Jordan and Polly (Miller) Stanford, her father a native of Lewiston, Me., and her mother of Union,

this State. Jordan Stanford was for a number of years a boot and shoe merchant in Gardiner. He subsequently removed to South Gardiner to engage in the grocery business. The only child of this union was Forest M. Lawrence, who was born in 1856, and died in 1888. He was a young man of unusual activity and rare qualities of heart and mind, and was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He married Miss Abbie P. Willey, of South Gardiner, and left a son, Perley M. Lawrence.

As a fitting conclusion to this memorial the following remarks relative to the personal character of the late Sherburn Lawrence, made by an editor and a lifelong acquaintance, will not be out of place: "Endowed with great common sense and a man of mature judgment and mental grasp, yet he impresses men more by the qualities of his heart. Public-spirited and thoroughly modest, he always considers the interests and feelings of others, especially the poor; and he is held in ideal esteem by those in his employ. I do not believe Sherburn Lawrence has an enemy."

BENJAMIN BUSSY THATCHER, of Bangor, is one of the leading men of the city. He was born in Brewer, Me., April 21, 1839, a son of George A. and Rebecca J. (Billings) Thatcher. He comes of a family distinguished in public and military life, among his ancestors being legislators and Revolutionary heroes. He is a direct descendant of Samuel Thatcher, an early resident of Watertown, Mass., his lineage being Samuel,¹ Samuel,² Ebenezer,³ Samuel,⁴ Samuel,⁵ George A.,⁶ and Benjamin B.⁷

Samuel¹ Thatcher was admitted freeman in Watertown, Mass., in May, 1642. He died November 30, 1669, survived by his wife Hannah and two children, Hannah² and Samuel.² Samuel² Thatcher, born in Watertown, October 20, 1648, died October 21, 1726. On April 11, 1676, he married Mary Farnsworth, by whom he had ten children, Ebenezer being the youngest. Ebenezer³ Thatcher, born March 17, 1703-4, died at his home in Watertown, February 8, 1753. He married Susanna Spring,

January 27, 1731, and they became the parents of seven children. Samuel⁴ Thatcher, the eldest of these, was born November 3, 1732, and died June 27, 1786. He did brave service in the Revolutionary War. On April 19, 1775, he took part in the engagements at Lexington and Concord as Captain of a company under Colonel Gardner, and was so severely wounded as to be crippled for life. When General George Washington came to Cambridge, Mass., to take charge of the troops there, in 1775, Colonel Thatcher was a committee to provide him with suitable accommodations. He was Colonel of a regiment in 1776, 1777, and 1778. In 1786, the closing year of his life, as above noted, he was a Representative from Cambridge in the Massachusetts Legislature; and he died from apoplexy on the steps of the Old State House. He married, in 1753, Mary Brown, of Lexington. They reared the following children—Susanna, Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel,⁵ and Ebenezer.

Samuel⁵ Thatcher was baptized in Cambridge, Mass., July 1, 1776, and died at the home of his son, George A. Thatcher, in Bangor, Me., July 18, 1872. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1793, and at the time of his death was the oldest living alumnus of that institution. He studied law with the Hon. Timothy Bigelow, of Groton, Mass., and after his admission to the bar began the practice of his profession in New Gloucester, Me. In 1800 he settled in Warren, Me., where for many years he was one of the leading citizens. For eleven years he represented Warren in the General Court of Massachusetts, and for two terms, from 1803 until 1807, he was a member of Congress. From 1812 until 1821 he served as Sheriff of Lincoln County. He took great interest in educational matters, and was one of the founders of Warren Academy. He removed to Brewer, Me., in 1833, a few years later becoming a resident of Bangor. On January 15, 1800, he married Sally, daughter of Reuben and Molly (Howe) Brown, of Concord, Mass. She was born December 17, 1776, and died September 22, 1851.

George A.⁶ Thatcher was born August 24, 1806, in Warren, Me., and died at his home in Bangor, Me., December 1, 1885. He was

prominent as a business man in the early history of Bangor, from 1826 to 1847, when he retired. He was Deacon of the First Church from 1840 to the time of his death (forty-five years), was prominent in the anti-slavery and temperance movements, was trustee of the Bangor Theological Seminary for many years, and part of the time was also treasurer. On October 1, 1832, he married Rebecca Jane, daughter of Caleb C. and Nancy (Thoreau) Billings, of Bangor, Me. They became the parents of seven children, namely—George Putnam, Frederick Augustus, Charles Alfred, Benjamin Bussy, Caleb Billings, Sarah Frances, and Henry Knox. George Putnam was born in Bangor, July 14, 1833, and now resides in California. He is unmarried. Frederick Augustus was born September 25, 1835, in Bangor, and died January 10, 1838, in Brewer, Me. Charles Alfred, born in Bangor, May 16, 1837, died November 26, 1864, at Red River, La., where he was in command of the steamer "Gazelle." Caleb Billings, born November 5, 1840, in Bangor, is a resident of this city. He is unmarried. Sarah Frances, born in Bangor, June 7, 1842, died September 20, 1842. Henry Knox Thatcher was born in Bangor, August 3, 1854, was graduated at Harvard College, and is now a successful physician in Dexter, Me. On January 17, 1882, he married Annie Ross, daughter of Hugh and Ann Ross, of Bangor. Their only child, Henry D. Thoreau Thatcher, was born in July, 1884.

Benjamin Bussy Thatcher is carrying on an extensive lumber business in Bangor, in connection with his son, under the firm name of B. B. Thatcher & Son. He is largely interested in timber lands, and has also other business interests of a responsible nature, being president of the Orono Pulp and Paper Company, a director in the Bangor & Aroostook Railway Company, a director of the First National Bank of Bangor and of the Merrill Trust Company, and a trustee of the Bangor Theological Seminary. He has been influential in the conduct of public affairs, serving the municipality in various official positions, and being State Representative two terms, also State Senator two terms.

Mr. Thatcher married, first, January 24,

1866, Mary E., daughter of James and Eunice Putnam (Wyman) Walker. She was born August 19, 1842, and died January 12, 1875, having been the mother of two children, George T.⁸ and Charlotte M.⁸ George T.⁸ Thatcher was born November 14, 1867, in Bangor. On December 7, 1892, he married Agnes D. Cram, of New York, by whom he has two children: Hilda Ella,⁹ born September 27, 1893; and Barbara,⁹ born July 29, 1895. Charlotte May⁸ was born in Bangor, May 23, 1870. Mr. Thatcher married December 4, 1877, Charlotte P. Walker, a sister of his first wife. Her father, James Walker, was a nephew of President Walker of Harvard College.

SILAS BURBANK, M.D., of Mount Vernon, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession since 1864, was born in Parsonsfield, Me., January 2, 1840, son of Silas Burbank and his wife Mary. He is the fourth Silas Burbank in direct line of descent, and comes of Revolutionary ancestry, his great-grandfather, Silas Burbank, first, having borne arms in the struggle for independence. Silas, second, the Doctor's grandfather, was an early settler in Parsonsfield, where his son, Silas, third, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born. The mother, Mrs. Mary Burbank, was also a native of Parsonsfield. The children of Silas and Mary Burbank were as follows: Esther, Silas, Thatcher W. (who went to California in 1865), Mary E., Harriet P., Sarah, Melinda W., Moses S., Eliza S. Esther, Sarah, and Eliza are no longer living.

Silas Burbank, third, married for his second wife Hannah L. Bragdon, of Limington, Me., by whom he had two children, Annie and Fred A.

Dr. Silas Burbank's boyhood, up to the age of twelve years, was passed in his native town of Parsonsfield, in the schools of which he acquired the elements of knowledge. He then accompanied his parents to Limerick, Me., where the education he had already obtained was supplemented by attendance at Limerick Academy during the fall and spring terms. At the age of sixteen he began to be practically

self-supporting, teaching school in the winter and assisting his father on the farm in the summer. This he did for eight seasons. In 1860 the family removed to Strong, Me., and here young Burbank took the initiative step to a professional career by beginning the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. John A. Richards, then a leading physician of that place. He continued his studies under Dr. Richards for three years, and in 1864 was graduated from the medical department of Bowdoin College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he came to Mount Vernon, where he has since remained, having built up a good practice, and established an excellent reputation, both as a physician and surgeon. He is a member, and was for one year president, of the Kennebec County Medical Association, also a member of the Maine State Medical Association. A Free Mason, he belongs to Vernon Valley Lodge, in which he has served as Senior Deacon for two years, Senior Warden one year, Master two years, and as secretary for twenty-seven years. He is now chaplain of the lodge. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Burbank was first married in 1864 to Jennie B. Pratt, of Strong, Me. She died April 28, 1876, leaving one son, George D., now a resident of Syracuse, N.Y. On December 25, 1876, he married his present wife, then Harriet D. Morse, daughter of Luther and Susan P. (Poole) Morse, of Mount Vernon.

HON. AUSTIN DEANE KNIGHT, president of the Hallowell National Bank of Hallowell—popularly known as Judge Knight, from his former position on the bench of the Municipal Court of that city—is a native of Lincolnville, Waldo County, on the western shore of Penobscot Bay. Born March 21, 1823, son of Nathan and Mary (Deane) Knight, he comes of old colonial stock, several representatives of the family, presumably of English birth, having settled in Maine before the middle of the seventeenth century. The Christian name of the pioneer Knight in Lincolnville is not known to the present writer. That he was among the first white inhabitants of that locality

may be judged from this record of his son, copied from the *Bangor Historical Magazine*, vol. iv.: "Nathan Knight, first white child born in Lincolnville, died there June 2, 1810, *et. 52.*"

Nathan Knight, of a later generation (perhaps son of above), Judge Knight's father, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was one of the foremost men of the town of Lincolnville in his day, serving seventeen years as one of the Board of Selectmen and two years as Representative to the State Legislature.

Austin Deane Knight was educated in the district schools of his native town and the high school at Camden. For a time in his early manhood, his life purposes being as yet unformed, he applied himself to the study of law; but, subsequently deciding to go into business instead of entering the legal profession, he became a member of the ship-building firm of Decrow & Knight, and for several years in the fifties of the nineteenth century was engaged in that industry at Lincolnville. The business of ship-building on the Maine coast did not flourish then as in former years, and the firm finally gave it up, the junior member coming to Hallowell and turning farmer for a season. In 1864 he was one of the incorporators and organizers of the American National Bank in Hallowell, which in 1884 was merged into the Hallowell National Bank. Of the National Bank he was president two years; and of that and its successor, the Hallowell National Bank, he has been cashier for a quarter of a century, being also for thirty-nine years, or ever since its organization, a director. For twelve years he served as Judge of the Municipal Court of Hallowell. He has also served as president of the City Council and as a member of the Board of Aldermen. He has traveled quite extensively, it having been his privilege to ascend nearly all the traveled mountains, sail upon all the principal rivers, and visit about all the art-galleries in North America and Europe. He is a strong temperance man and politically a Prohibitionist. A thirty-second degree Mason, he belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Order of the Golden Cross. His religious affiliations are with the

Universalist church in Hallowell, of which he is a member in "good and regular standing" and a willing contributor to its philanthropic and missionary activities. Mrs. Knight is also connected with the church.

Judge Knight was married in Malden, Mass., November 20, 1851, to Miss Julia A. Crehore, daughter of Henry Crehore, of that town. In November, 1876, they celebrated on their twenty-fifth anniversary their silver wedding. Nearly two hundred were present, and many costly gifts were bestowed upon them. Judge and Mrs. Knight are highly esteemed in Hallowell social circles. They have no children.

GENERAL ISAAC DYER, Postmaster of Skowhegan, ex-State Senator, and a Civil War veteran, was born in Canaan Me., November 1, 1820, a son of Asa and Mehitable (Chamberlin) Dyer. His paternal grandfather was Christopher Dyer, Jr., of Abington, Mass. Asa Dyer came to Maine in the fall of 1817, settling in that part of the town of Canaan now included within the limits of Skowhegan. Here he engaged in agriculture and the manufacture of brick, and was so occupied up to 1851, the year of his death. He was one of the pioneer brick manufacturers of this section. His wife, Mehitable, was a daughter of Ezra Chamberlin, of Abington, Mass. Their children were: Clarrissa; John; Elbridge; Quincy; Chandler; William; and Isaac, the direct subject of this sketch, who is the only one now living.

Isaac Dyer was educated in the public schools of Skowhegan and in the former Bloomfield Academy. For several winter terms in his early manhood he was engaged in teaching school, residing at home till 1847. In that year, on the death of his brother William, he succeeded to the ownership of the latter's drug store in Skowhegan, of which he was subsequently proprietor for thirty-three years. For a part of this time he had as a partner Mr. George Cushing, the business being conducted under the firm name of Dyer & Cushing from 1861 to 1880. In that year General Dyer withdrew from the business. He then engaged in agriculture and in the manufacture of brick, carrying on the

latter business till 1897, when he gave it up. He has continued farming, however, up to the present time, his farm consisting of sixty-five acres in a good state of cultivation.

General Dyer's military record began in December, 1861, when he accepted from Governor Washburn the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, he having previously declined the lieutenant-colonelcy of the Fourteenth Regiment. Leaving his business interests in the hands of his trustworthy partner, Mr. Cushing, he joined with his regiment the Nineteenth Army Corps under General Butler, which included some other Maine regiments. They proceeded to the Lower Mississippi, where they took part in the important military operations of the Gulf Department, and later under General Banks in the Red River expedition. Here Colonel Dyer (promoted to this rank in August, 1862) found plenty of active service, taking part, among other engagements, in the short but fierce encounter at Pleasant Hill, when Banks's troops, then eight thousand strong, repulsed some twenty thousand Confederates under Kirby Smith. In the autumn of 1862 he went with his regiment to Pensacola, Fla., where he succeeded General Neal Dow as commander of the port. Returning to Louisiana in 1863, he held command of the fort at Carrollton, La., six miles above New Orleans.

In July, 1864, the Fifteenth Maine was ordered to Fortress Monroe. Afterward transferred to General Sheridan's command, it operated under that dashing leader in the Shenandoah Valley and in the exciting events of the campaign that immediately preceded the end of the war. After Lee's surrender Colonel Dyer went with his regiment to Georgia and the north-eastern part of South Carolina, where, under government supervision, he was engaged in assisting the freedmen to become self-sustaining and law-abiding citizens. In March, 1865, he was brevetted Brigadier-general, and in September, 1865, was honorably discharged at Charleston, S.C. He then returned to Skowhegan, Me., and resumed business life as a member of the firm of Dyer & Cushing. In December, 1880, he sold out his interest in the business and retired to the homestead farm, where he has since resided.



ISAAC DYER.

Originally a Whig, General Dyer joined the Republican party at its formation. His record of service as a town official includes six years as Selectman, two or three years as a member of the School Board, and one year as Town Treasurer. During the legislative session of 1867 and 1868 he represented his district in the Maine Senate, being a member of the Committee on Interior Waters and the chairman of that on Military Affairs. In March, 1873, he was appointed Inspector-general of Governor Nelson Dingley's staff, and served in that capacity for two years. Appointed Postmaster of Skowhegan in February, 1900, he has filled that position acceptably down to the present time.

General Dyer is a member of Russell Post, No. 96, G. A. R., and was Department Commander of Maine in 1892. He is a trustee of Bloomfield Academy, and has acted in the same capacity for the Coburn Free Library Fund since its establishment. He was formerly a trustee of the Skowhegan Savings Bank, of which he was one of the promoters.

A Free Mason of high standing, he belongs to Somerset Lodge, F. & A. M.; Somerset Chapter, R. A. M.; and De Molay Commandery, K. T., in which he has held some of the important chairs.

On June 29, 1851, General Dyer married Lydia Emery, a daughter of Levi and Lydia (Leighton) Emery, of Skowhegan, Me. He has one child, Albert Forrest, who is a dry-goods merchant at Norridgewock, Me. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which General Dyer is a member, serving as chairman of its board of trustees. General Dyer may stand as a typical representative of the best Maine citizenship. A good husband, a good father, a good soldier, a good legislator, and a good business man, he has well won the esteem in which he is generally regarded throughout this part of the State.

PHILIP H. S. VAUGHAN, M.D., assistant superintendent at the Eastern Maine Hospital for the Insane, Bangor, was born in Freeman, Me., January 1, 1866, a son of Zenas and Esther (Putnam) Vaughan. His paternal ancestry in this

country extends back for seven generations to George¹ Vaughan, who came from England in the seventeenth century, settling in Massachusetts. The line is George,¹ Joseph,² John,³ David,⁴ Zenas,⁶ Zenas, Jr.,⁷ Philip H. S.⁸

Joseph² Vaughan was twice married: first in 1680 to Joanna, whose surname is not known; and second in 1720 to Mercy, widow of Jabez O. Wood. He had three children, as follows: John,³ born (probably) in 1692, who married 1718 Jerusha O. Wood, and died March 8, 1770, aged seventy-eight years, Jabez,³ who died April 13, 1773, at the age of seventy-eight; and Deborah, who married M. O. Bennett, and died April 26, 1761.

John³ Vaughan had children born as follows: Joseph⁴, January 26, 1719; John, Jr., April 5, 1720; Jerusha, December 1, 1721; Elishua, December 4, 1723; Joanna, September 12, 1725; Mercy, October 13, 1727; Abigail, November 3, 1730; Mary, September 4, 1732; Piper, October 30, 1735; and David, May 13, 1740.

David⁴ Vaughan, who served as a captain in the American army during the Revolutionary War, had children by wife Phebe as follows: David,⁵ Jr., born November 11, 1763; Olive, born December 5, 1765; Ephraim W., December 19, 1769; John, November 14, 1774; and Levi, August 1, 1780.

David⁵ Vaughan by wife Huldah had five children, namely: Phebe, born July 1, 1787; Elias, October 28, 1789; Zenas, February 4, 1792; David, July 18, 1794; and Huldah, December 15, 1797.

Zenas⁶ Vaughan, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to Maine from Middleboro, Mass., and settled in the vicinity of Kingfield village, near Farmington, where he took up a large tract of land, cleared and improved it into a farm, and followed agriculture. He married Eunice Knapp, and had nine children, as follows: Elias, born 1820, who died in 1878; Eliza, born 1821, who died in 1898; Olive, 1822, who died in 1888; Zenas (father of Dr. Vaughan), born 1829 and now (1903) living; Atwood, born 1832, who died in 1878; Eunice, born 1834, who died in 1892; Huldah, born 1836; Mary B., born 1838; and Dexter B., born 1842, who died in 1885.

Zenas⁷ Vaughan, whose birth took place on the old homestead in Freeman, Me., followed farming there until the breaking out of the Civil War. Immediately after the first battle of Bull Run he enlisted in the First Maine Cavalry as private, being subsequently promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and later Captain. Taken prisoner at Virginia, 11th of May, on Sheridan's raid to Richmond, Va., 1864, he was sent to Libby Prison, where he remained for two months. From there he went to Macon, Ga., Savannah, and Charleston. At the close of the war he settled in New Portland, Me., where for twenty years he was in trade, engaged in mercantile business. He served for six years as Sheriff of Somerset County, on his election to that office in 1884 taking up his residence in Skowhegan, which place he has since made his home. After leaving the office of Sheriff, he was engaged for a few years in trade, finally retiring to private life. When a resident of New Portland he served for a time as Selectman of that town. He married September 30, 1855, Esther Putnam, who was born in Freeman, Me., January 11, 1831. Their children, four in number, were as follows: Estelle, born 1859, who died in infancy; Halie V., born at Freeman, Me., 1861, who married Fred H. Pease, of Anson, Me., and has three children—Thelma, Priscilla, and Esther; Philip H. S., whose name begins this article; and Esther M., born April 14, 1869, in New Portland, Me.

Philip H. S. Vaughan was educated in the schools of his native town and at Westbrook Seminary. He pursued his medical studies at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., where he was graduated in the class of 1889. Commencing the practice of his profession in Skowhegan, he remained there for a short time, afterward going to Augusta, Me., where he was connected as physician with the Insane Hospital. On the opening of the Eastern Maine Insane Asylum at Bangor, in July, 1901, he was appointed to his present position as assistant superintendent in that institution. Here he has made good use of his opportunity of studying the various forms of mental disease and the appropriate treatment for their alleviation or cure. Thus he may lay claim to the title of specialist in that branch of medical

science that deals with the most distressing of human ailments, in which every advance should be hailed with joy by all lovers of humanity.

Dr. Vaughan was married January 3, 1894, to Miss Mabel Wentworth, who was born October 16, 1867, a daughter of George⁷ and Julia A. (Whittier) Wentworth, of Skowhegan, Me. He has two children: Barbara, born June 11, 1896; and Julia, born June 9, 1898.

Mrs. Vaughan's ancestral line begins with Elder William Wentworth, who appears first at Exeter, N.H., in 1639. Thence he removes in 1642 to Wells, Me., remaining there for about seven years. Removing in 1649 to Dover, N.H., he there made his home, save for temporary absences, for the remainder of his life. He was Selectman in 1651, 1657, 1660, 1664, 1665, and 1670, and Town Moderator in 1661. In 1663 he was Commissioner, an office in which "small causes were adjudged," and in 1657, 1660, and 1661 he was a lot layer. The office, however, by which he was best known was that of Ruling Elder of the church at Dover, especially as it resulted in his officiating as preacher during many years of his life. He married, first, Elizabeth Kenny. Of his second wife no record can be found. From William¹ Wentworth the line of descent to Mrs. Vaughan is as follows—

Timothy² Wentworth married Sarah, whose surname is thought to have been Cromwell. He died in 1719, his will being proved July 8, 1719.

Deacon Samuel³ Wentworth married August 29, 1725, Joanna, daughter of John and Deborah (Church) Roberts, of Somersworth, N.H. She was born October 20, 1705. Deacon Samuel died July 4, 1780. His wife died but a few hours after him, and both were buried in one grave on the homestead.

Samuel⁴ Wentworth, born 1728, married Lois Jones, and lived in Berwick, Me. He died in 1766, and his widow married in Berwick, October 31, 1771, Daniel Libbey.

John⁵ Wentworth, born in Berwick, Me., September 21, 1761, when only ten years old went to live with his brother Ebenezer in Buxton, Me. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. He married October 8, 1785, Hannah

Elwell, of Buxton, Me., born July 1, 1763. In 1790 he removed to Limington, Me., and in 1798 to Athens, Me., where he died July 19, 1825. He had been on the pension rolls, but was dropped September 4, 1823, on account of a law having been passed debarring men who were in good financial circumstances. His wife died October 1, 1831.

Ebenezer⁶ Wentworth, born in Limington, Me., July 12, 1793, lived in Athens, Me., and there married first, September 12, 1822, Sarah P. Leavitt, born April 7, 1799, who died in Athens, September 29, 1849. He married second, September 11, 1855, Almira McClure, and died in Athens, May 9, 1870.

George⁷ Wentworth, born September 24, 1829, married November 30, 1856, Julia A. Whittier, born in Skowhegan, Me., July 23, 1836. He lived there, and had the following children—Herbert, Mabel, Grace, and Robert Alene, of whom Mabel became the wife of Dr. Vaughan, as already noted.

WESTON LEWIS, president of the Maine Trust and Banking Company of Gardiner, was born in the neighboring town of Pittston, December 26, 1850, son of Warren and Laura (Carleton) Lewis. His paternal grandfather was the Rev. Stephen Lewis, a Baptist minister of Jefferson, Me. Warren Lewis settled in Pittston about the middle of the century just closed, and was a prosperous farmer. At one time he represented the town in the lower branch of the State Legislature.

From the Gardiner High School Weston Lewis, the direct subject of this sketch, entered Bowdoin College, where he took his bachelor's degree in the class of 1872. At the opening of the next school year he returned to the Gardiner High School as its principal, a position that he retained for nearly three years. Preferring, however, a business life to that of an educator, and believing himself possessed of the necessary qualifications for a successful financier, he turned his attention to banking, becoming connected with the Gardiner Savings Institution, of which he was subsequently treasurer for fifteen years and

for some time president. For the last fourteen years he has successfully directed the affairs of the Maine Trust and Banking Company, one of the leading financial institutions of Gardiner. His capable management is fully appreciated both by its stockholders and by the board of directors. This company has recently removed from its former location to handsome and commodious quarters in the new building now (1903) in process of erection on the old Evans House Corner. Mr. Lewis is also president of, and an extensive stockholder in, the Sandy River Railroad, of Franklin County, Maine. Politically a Democrat, he was formerly a leading spirit in municipal affairs, serving with ability in the city government. He is a member of Hermon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Gardiner Lodge, K. of P.

On October 18, 1876, Mr. Lewis married Miss Eleanor Weston Partridge, daughter of Charles Henry and Bridget (Weston) Partridge. Mrs. Lewis's father, formerly a well-known Gardiner merchant, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of three children: Carleton, born October 6, 1878; Henry, born November 20, 1881; and Eleanor Weston, born November 17, 1892.

WILLIAM SAWYER DENNETT, a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Bangor, was for thirty-six years associated with the financial and business interests of this city as cashier of the Veazie Bank. Son of Daniel and Fanny (Sawyer) Dennett, he was born in Saco, Me., November 26, 1813. His paternal grandfather, Nicholas Dennett, cleared a large farm in Saco, and was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of fruit raising, having one of the finest orchards in the town. Industrious, intelligent, and enterprising, he acquired a good deal of wealth for his day. The maiden name of his wife was Phoebe Seaman.

Daniel Dennett, father of William Sawyer Dennett, was born on the parental homestead in Saco, where he was reared to farm life. He carried on general farming with good success, and also engaged in business as a tanner and currier. During the War of 1812 he was

mustered into service, and was on duty for a short time at Saco Beach. He married Fanny Sawyer. They afterwards removed to Milo, Me., where he died in 1878; his wife died two years later. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom have passed away, one, Francis, dying in China. The four now living are: William Sawyer, Frank, Angela, and Sarah Frances. Angela is the widow of the late Charles A. Everett, and Sarah F. is the widow of Jason Huckins.

William Sawyer Dennett remained on the home farm till 1831, when he went to Topsham, near Brunswick, Me., where he attended school for a time. Coming then to Penobscot County, he lived in Oldtown three years, from 1834 until 1837, being employed as clerk in a store. In 1837 he accepted a similar position in Bangor, becoming clerk for William Woodman & Co., with whom he remained two years. During the next two years he was a clerk for the firm of Norcross & Mason, after that time being clerk for J. P. Veazie for nearly ten years. In 1851 Mr. Dennett was made cashier of the Bangor Bank, now the Veazie Bank, and from July, 1851, until March, 1864, he was with the Bank of the State of Maine, which in the latter year was merged in the Second National, Mr. Dennett remaining as cashier of both these banks until 1888, when he voluntarily resigned the position. Conscientiously devoted to the interests of the financial institutions with which he was so long connected, Mr. Dennett did much toward maintaining their high standard of excellence, ever performing the duties of his office with characteristic zeal and fidelity. For a number of years he was also a director of the Second National Bank, and for some time he served as vice-president. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and at one time was a strong abolitionist. He is now a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is always keenly interested in the welfare of the city, which he served one term as Councilman.

In 1844 Mr. Dennett married Harriet Augusta Hyde, of Bath, Me., a daughter of Jonathan Hyde. She died April 1, 1900. Their children were Sarah Hyde, who died aged eight years; Fannie Sawyer, aged fourteen months; Annie

T., still living; and William S. Dennett, Jr., M.D., born in Bangor, 1849, now an oculist in New York City. He was educated in the public schools of Bangor, at Bowdoin College, and the Harvard Medical School, receiving his Bachelor's degree from Bowdoin in 1871 and his medical diploma from Harvard University in 1874. He married Maria Beck of New York City.

RON GEORGE A. RUSSELL, of Readfield, Kennebec County, was born in the town of Avon, Franklin County Me., June 8, 1842. His parents were Reuben and Anna (Masterman) Russell, both descendants of early English settlers. His maternal great-grandfather, James Masterman, was a Revolutionary soldier. His paternal grandfather was Ephraim Russell, born in Wilton, N.H., who removed to Maine, settling in the town of Weld, Franklin County, which was the birthplace of his son Reuben.

In 1846 Reuben Russell removed to Readfield, where he is now residing at the age of eighty-five, a universally known and highly respected citizen. His industrial years have been occupied entirely in farming and lumbering, in which occupations he has met with success. His wife, Anna Masterman, was born in Weld, Me., daughter of Marmaduke and Hannah (Howe) Masterman and grand-daughter of James Masterman, the Revolutionary soldier above mentioned.

George A. Russell was reared to man's estate in the town of Readfield, whither he accompanied his parents in 1846, when a child of four years. He attended the public schools, and subsequently became a pupil at the Eaton Boys' Boarding School, then located at Kent's Hill, Kennebec County. In this place also (Kent's Hill) he completed his formal education at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, a well-known and far-famed institution of learning. The Civil War had now begun, and accounts of the early battles were being eagerly read by every patriotic Northern youth who had not already gone to the front. Carried along by the great wave of patriotism that swept over the country, young Russell enlisted Septem-

ber 10, 1862, in Company F Twenty-first Regiment of Maine Volunteer Infantry and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant of his Company by Governor Israel Washburn. His regiment, attached to the Army of the Gulf, fought at Baton Rouge and Port Hudson. As a part of General Banks's command, it took part in his expedition in Louisiana, operating mainly between New Orleans and Baton Rouge. Being a nine months' regiment, Mr Russell was discharged in August, 1863, at the end of his period of service. Returning to Readfield, he here engaged in agriculture, and was so occupied for a number of years. In 1877 he received an appointment as railway postal clerk on the Maine Central Railroad, the run assigned him being that between Bangor and Boston. This position he held until 1881, in which year he was made superintendent of mails at the Augusta (Me.) post-office, he being the first incumbent of that office, in which he served for five years. He now began to take some part in public life, and was elected to the Maine Legislature of 1877 as Representative from the towns of Readfield, Mount Vernon, and Vienna, during the session serving as a member of the Committee on Education. In 1887 he occupied a seat in the Maine Senate, being one of the Senators from Kennebec County and chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. In this latter capacity he engineered and energetically pushed through the bill for a large appropriation for the erection of new buildings at the State Agricultural College at Orono, Me. While he was in the Senate, he was also a member of the Committees on State Reform Schools and State Prisons. Mr. Russell served for six years as a Selectman of Readfield, during two years of that time being chairman of the board. In politics he is a steadfast Republican. In June, 1887, Mr. Russell went to Wilbraham, Mass., and took the position of steward for the Wesleyan Academy at that place, which he held for fifteen years, returning to Readfield in July, 1902. He is now and has been for some years a trustee of that institution. His home property in Readfield consists of a one-hundred-and-forty-acre farm, which is under a high state of cultivation. He belongs to Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons,

at Readfield; Seth Williams Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Augusta, Me.; and to the Maine Commandery, Loyal Legion, of Portland. He was for ten years or more secretary of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society.

Mr. Russell married September 12, 1862, Lydia A. Millett, a daughter of the late Obadiah Millett, of Leds, Me. He has one child, Lillian F., who for some years has been head of the musical department of the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., of which institution she is a graduate. Miss Russell is also a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, Mass., where she finished her musical education. A young lady of abundant talent, she has been very successful as a teacher in her chosen profession.

Mr. Russell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Readfield. As one of the most prominent citizens of the town, he has its best interests at heart, and his aid and influence can always be depended on when it is a question of promoting the general welfare of the community.

FRANKLIN AUGUSTUS WILSON, LL.D., a prominent lawyer of Bangor, Me., was born in Bradford, in the county of Penobscot, November 6, 1832. He is of English descent, tracing his ancestry in the direct male line back to Roger Wilson, who was born in the village of Serooby, county of Nottingham, England, about the year 1588. From Roger Wilson the line was continued through his son, Lieutenant John,¹ the immigrant progenitor, Benjamin,² John,³ Joseph,⁴ John H.,⁵ to Franklin Augustus.⁶

Roger Wilson was a member of Pastor John Robinson's church and of the secular organization of that pilgrim body of Separatists that fled to Holland in 1608 and settled first in Amsterdam, subsequently removing to Leyden. He was one of the joint stock company that fitted out the "Mayflower" in 1620, and, though he did not come over with the Plymouth Pilgrims, it seems probable, from allusions to him in the Leyden records, that he intended to join them at some future time. He was a Deacon in Pastor Robinson's church in Ley-

den and quite prominent in the company. After the death of Pastor Robinson, which occurred March 1, 1625, it is supposed that Roger Wilson returned to England, as there is no record of his death in Leyden, and it is known that his son John emigrated to America from England. That Roger Wilson was a man of influence in Leyden is verified by the fact that he was bondsman for the only three men that were ever given the freedom of that city. Roger Wilson's wife, the mother of John,¹ was a sister of Dr. Samuel Fuller, who came over on the "Mayflower," and died at Plymouth in 1633 (*Bangor Historical Magazine*, vol. vii.).

Lieutenant John¹ Wilson, said to have been the son of Roger Wilson, of Serooby, England, was born in 1631. He died in Woburn in 1687 (*Woburn Records*). His name appears on the tax list of Woburn, August 26, 1666. He was a soldier in King Philip's War. His first wife, it is thought, was Susannah, daughter of the Rev. John Mills, or Miller. His widow Rebecca died in Rehoboth, Mass., April 14, 1749, aged eighty-five years.

Benjamin² Wilson, the fourth child and second son of Lieutenant John Wilson, was born in Woburn, Mass., October 15, 1670. About the year 1691 he removed to Rehoboth, Mass., where he acquired a good property. He is often alluded to in the Rehoboth Records. On November 29, 1721, his name appears as a member of the first church of that town. He was twice married.

John³ Wilson, his eldest child by his second wife, Elizabeth, was born October 29, 1733, and died in 1826-7 in Rehoboth. He served under General Israel Putnam in the old French war, and was also a soldier in the Revolutionary army, enlisting in a company of infantry raised in Rehoboth.

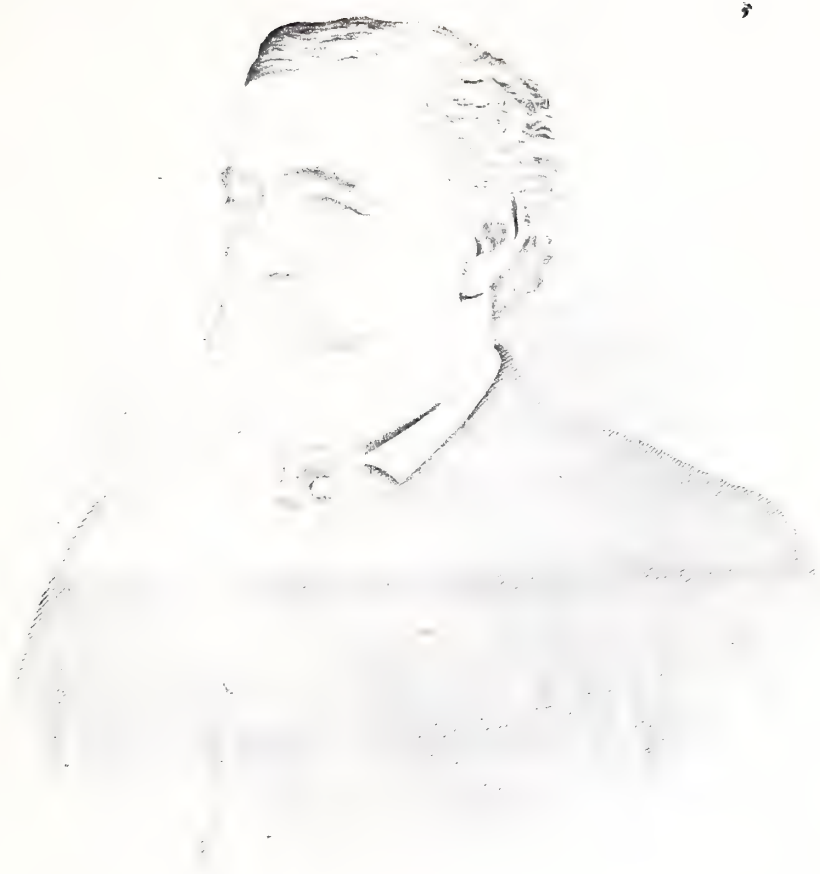
Joseph⁴ Wilson, the eldest son and the fourth child of his parents, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., January 25, 1768. About 1795 he settled in Thomaston, Me., but removed in 1806 to Bradford, Me., where he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of ninety-five years. He married Lydia Major, of Thomaston, Me. She was born in Union, Me. They had twelve children, the third child being the next in line of descent.

John H.⁵ Wilson was born at Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1804. He died January 30, 1893, in Bangor, Me. He was a well-known man, and for several years served as Sheriff of Penobscot County. On December 1, 1831, he married Rachel R. Kingsbury. She was born in Brewer, Me., April 26, 1807, and died at Bangor, August 5, 1895. She was a daughter of Emmons Kingsbury, of Bradford, Me.

Franklin Augustus⁶ Wilson was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1854. He subsequently studied law with Chief Justice John A. Peters, and settled as a lawyer in Bangor, where he has since resided. In 1893 he was elected president of the Maine Central Railway Company, and served in that capacity until 1899, when he resigned. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Bowdoin College in 1902.

Mr. Wilson married, first, September 1, 1859, Mary Elliot, daughter of Joshua Wingate Carr. She died February 9, 1867, leaving two children: Mary F.,⁷ born January 12, 1861; and Elliot C.,⁷ born January 12, 1861, who died November 9, 1864. Mary F. Wilson married George C. Cutler, of Boston, Mass. They have five children, namely: John Cutler, born May 12, 1887; Elliott Cutler, born July 30, 1888; Roger Cutler, born November 3, 1889; George Cutler, born May 8, 1891; and Robert Cutler, born June 12, 1895. Mr. Wilson married, secondly, October 12, 1871, Caroline Pierce, daughter of Charles Stetson, Esq. Their children are: Charles Stetson⁷ Wilson, born June 10, 1873; John Wilson, born September 26, 1878; and Hayward⁷ Wilson, born April 9, 1884.

FREDERICK CHARLES THAYER, M.D., of Waterville, is a native of that city, his birthplace being the house where he now lives, No. 214 Main Street. Born September 30, 1844, the only child of Charles H.⁷ and Susan E. (Tobey) Thayer, he is a grandson of Dr. Stephen Thayer, who settled in Waterville in 1836. From Dr. Stephen⁶ he traces his ancestry back through Samuel,⁵ Samuel,⁴ Captain Thomas,³ and Ferdinand² to Thomas¹ Thayer, an early settler in Braintree, Mass. Thomas¹ Thayer and his wife Margery brought with them



F. C. Thayer

from England their three sons—Thomas,² Ferdinando,² and Shadrach.² Ferdinando² married January 14, 1652, Huldah, daughter of Thomas Hayward, and was one of the original settlers of Mendon, Mass. Captain Thomas,³ who was born in Mendon, married Mary Adams in 1688; and Samuel,⁴ born there March 28, 1696, married Mary Thayer, perhaps a kinswoman. Samuel,⁵ whose birth took place in Mendon, Mass., June 10, 1721, married May 3, 1754, Sarah Farmer. She died in 1778 or 1779, and he settled in Uxbridge, Mass. He married in 1782, when sixty-one years old, Sarah Walker.

In Uxbridge, Mass., was born, February 10, 1783, Dr. Stephen⁶ Thayer, who settled in Maine, and, as mentioned above, was the grandfather of Dr. Thayer, whose name heads the present sketch. Prior to coming to Waterville, Dr. Stephen⁶ Thayer practised medicine in China, Vassalboro, and Fairfield, Me. He died in Waterville, May 24, 1852. He was married first, May 13, 1808, to Sophia Carleton, a native of Vassalboro, who was born December 1, 1790. She died February 8 (or 9), 1831; and on February 10 of the following year he married her sister, Mary Carleton. His children were all of his first union.

Charles H.⁷ Thayer, Dr. Frederick C.⁸ Thayer's father, was born in Fairfield, Me., October 14, 1810, and, when a young man, he engaged in general trade in his native town. Removing to Waterville in 1838, he continued in mercantile pursuits there for the rest of his life. He attained to a prominent position both in public affairs and financial circles, being a director of one of the banks and for a number of years Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. On October 3, 1837, he married Susan E. Tobey, who was born in Fairfield, June 17, 1810, and whose death occurred in Waterville, October 15, 1893.

Frederick Charles⁸ Thayer acquired his elementary education in the Waterville public schools, and prepared for college at Johnson's School for Boys in Topsham, Me. He entered Waterville (now Colby) College as a member of the class of 1865, but later withdrew from that institution and continued his classical course at Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., where he was a student for eighteen months. After leaving Union College he studied medicine

with Dr. James E. Pomfret, of Albany, N.Y., as preceptor. In 1865-66 he attended lectures at the Albany Medical School, and then, returning to Maine, completed his professional course in the medical department of Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated a Doctor of Medicine in 1867. Locating himself for practice in his native town, he began the arduous duties of his noble profession with the energy and enthusiasm of one thoroughly in earnest, and, by continued study and careful, conscientious work in connection with all cases that came under his care, rapidly acquired a high reputation both as physician and surgeon, which now extends far beyond the limits of his actual field of operation. His ability as a surgeon is especially recognized as more than ordinary, and in difficult cases he operates with a boldness that comes only from the most thorough knowledge of anatomy and the self-confidence born of long practice and a knowledge of his own skill and dexterity. Dr. Thayer has twice visited Europe in the interests of his profession, and has profited much from his observations in the famous hospitals of London, Paris, and Berlin. It is needless to say that he keeps in close touch with all the latest discoveries relative to his profession. His Master's degree he received from Colby Collège in 1884.

Dr. Thayer is identified with the leading professional bodies of Maine, being a member of the Kennebec County Medical Society, the Maine Medical Association, the Academy of Medicine, Portland, and the Alumni Association of the Medical Department of Bowdoin College, of which latter he was president in 1884-85. He is also an ex-president of the Kennebec County Medical Society, was the orator at the annual convention of the Maine Medical Association in 1886, and president of that body for the years 1887-88. In 1889-90 he served upon the Waterville Board of Aldermen, and was for one term a member of the lower branch of the Legislature. He was formerly an officer in the Maine National Guard, serving as assistant surgeon and surgeon of the Second Regiment, as medical director of the First Brigade; and he was for four years Surgeon-general upon the staff of Governor Henry B. Cleaves. In 1890 he was a member of the International

Medical Congress, which assembled in Berlin, Germany. He is a frequent contributor to medical literature.

He was the first president of the Waterville Trust Company, and is now one of its directors. He is president of the Sawyer Publishing Company and the Riverview Worsted Mills and a director of the W. W. & F. R.R. Co. He founded and has been president of the Waterville Clinical Society. He is now president of the Board of United States Pension Examining Surgeons at Augusta, consulting surgeon to the Maine Central General Hospital at Lewiston and to the City Hospital at Augusta. In addition to the care of his large business interests he has been prominently identified with all movements for the development and progress of the city for many years. He was president of the centennial committee of one hundred and of the executive committee; and the success of the celebration is due in no small degree to his faithful attention and to his efficient generalship. He has been master of Waterville Lodge, F. & A. M., Commander of St. Omer Commandery, K. T., and is now Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maine, and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

On December 2, 1871, Dr. Thayer married Miss Leonora L. Snell, daughter of Judge William B. and Martha A. Snell, of Washington, D.C. She was born in Monmouth. They have no children.

FRON. PELEG FORD PIKE, one of the best known and most prominent among the more elderly citizens of Wayne, Kennebec County, is a native of the old Pine Tree State, his birth having occurred in the town of Fayette, December 11, 1813. His parents were Benjamin and Lusannah (Ford) Pike, and his paternal grandfather, Zachariah Pike, a native, or at least sometime resident, of New Hampshire. Benjamin Pike, the father, came to Maine with his parents from New Hampshire when a child of but six years, the family settling in Fayette, Kennebec County. Here he resided for the rest of his long life, which ended in 1870, when he was in his eighty-second year.

Mr. Pike's ancestors on both sides seem in general to have been blessed with remarkable vitality and sturdy constitutions, examples of great longevity being common among them. His grandmother Pike was in her ninety-seventh year when she died, and his great-grandmother Ford lived to be over a hundred years old. Probably this characteristic was largely due to generations of clean and healthful living, the effect of which has been unimpaired by dissipation on the part of any of the members of the family in direct line down to the subject of this sketch, who is himself an example of the value of good heredity.

Benjamin and Lusannah (Ford) Pike had six children born to them, namely—Peleg F., Nathaniel R., James S., Eunice (who died in infancy), Eunice, second, Benjamin F. Of these only Peleg and Nathaniel are now living.

Peleg F. Pike was brought up on his father's farm in Fayette, attending the common schools of the town in his boyhood days, and when a little older becoming a pupil at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, an institution that has turned out many useful and valued citizens. The knowledge gained by study in his youth has been supplemented in later years by extensive reading, as well as by experience in the practical affairs of life. Employed chiefly in the time-honored and independent occupation of agriculture, that foundation stone upon which rests the entire industrial system, Mr. Pike has also given his attention to other callings. Coming to Wayne in 1880, he here engaged at first in the retail boot and shoe business, and so continued for about a year; but owing to poor health he was obliged to give it up. For many years he dealt in cattle and horses. In his different undertakings he has met with success, the natural result of sound judgment backed by industry and a reasonable economy.

Mr. Pike's good business qualifications and general knowledge of affairs could scarcely fail to attract the notice of his fellow-citizens, and so we find that at different times he has been called upon to utilize these qualities for a while in the public interest. In Fayette he served for some fifteen years as Selectman and for a year as Town Treasurer, and for many



PELEG F. PIKE.

years he was a justice of the peace. During the sessions of 1862 and 1863 he served as a State Senator. Since coming to Wayne he has been Selectman for five years, for a part of the time being chairman of the board. He has also been Town Treasurer for two years. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Pike was married in June, 1839, to Mary P. Cochran, who was born in Vienna, Me., a daughter of James Cochran. He has had seven children, of whom four are now living: James C., who resides in Onawa, Ia.; M. Frances, wife of S. H. J. Berry, of Fayette, Me.; Nancy P., wife of Fletcher Howard, of Des Moines, Ia.; and Charles S., who, like his brother James, is a resident of Onawa, Ia. The three deceased are Benjamin F., Lewis, and Joseph L. Mrs. Mary P. Pike, the mother of these children, died August 6, 1868. On October 17, 1869, Mr. Pike married his present wife, who was then Mrs. Marcia A. Lake, daughter of Oliver and Lydia (Boston) Fuller and widow of Dr. E. H. Lake, of Wilton, Me. Of this union there was one child, a daughter, Mary L., who is now deceased.

JOHN YEATON SCRUTON, who, previous to his death in 1896, had been for many years one of the most influential citizens of Lewiston, was born in Farmington, N.H., on December 23, 1821, son of William and Mary (Yeaton) Scruton. He was a grandson of Jonathan Scruton, a sturdy pioneer resident of Maine before the State was separated from Massachusetts.

Jonathan Scruton lived in Farmington, Me., in his younger days, but later in life removed to Strafford, N.H., where he had a large farm. He had a family of seven sons and two daughters. William Scruton, the fifth son, was born in Farmington, Me., on November 30, 1788. He died in Strafford, N.H. His marriage took place on May 29, 1811. His wife, Mary, daughter of John Yeaton, of Farmington, was born in Strafford on April 29, 1791. They had ten children—Mercy, Tobias, Sarah, Alfred, Lydia, John Yeaton, Stephen, Mary Jane, William, and Cora. Their birthplace was Farmington. Mercy, born November 27, 1812, married Alfred

Caverly, of Dover, N.H., and had three children—Olive, Mary, and Fenna Caverly. Tobias, born July 5, 1813, married Asenath Wetherell, and has two children—Albert and Mary, the latter being the wife of Dr. Wade, of Lawrence, Mass. Sarah, born May 2, 1815, married Joshua Roberts, of Strafford, N.H., and has five children—Tobias, Mercy, Jane, Ada and Lillie (twins). Alfred, born April 18, 1817, married Lydia A. Young, and has five children—Asenath, Ariana, William H., Mary and Olive. Lydia, born August 19, 1819, married Paul Brock, and has one child, Betsy Jane. Stephen, born March 2, 1824, married first Caroline A. Ray, who was born in Watertown, Mass., on March 5, 1824, and died on December 3, 1870. She was the mother of three children. Herbert A., the only survivor of these, was born in Laconia, N.H., on February 12, 1858. He married Mary Lynch, and has four children—Mary, Carrie, Stephen, and Herbert. Stephen Scruton by his second wife, Mary Lewis, had no children. Mary Jane Scruton, born February 7, 1826, died unmarried. William, born July 6, 1828, married Olivia Ann Jordan, and has one child living. Betsy Scruton, youngest child of William, born November 9, 1830, died in infancy.

John Yeaton Scruton, the sixth child of this large family, was a man of unusual force of character, and the memory of his inspiring example is still cherished by those who knew him best. He came to Maine from Farmington, N.H., when a lad, and obtained employment in the cotton mills. Deprived by the circumstances of his early life from securing even the elementary education offered by the common schools, he set himself to make up for this lack by careful self-training. He realized that success in life could be reached only through his own efforts, and he determined to manfully secure the fullest possible advantage from every opportunity that should present itself. He was not, however, wrapped up in purely selfish efforts. One of his distinguishing qualities, both as a boy and as a man, was the tender consideration he showed for his parents. As long as they lived, he cherished and cared for them, providing for all their needs in their declining years. Mr. Scruton went to Lewiston

when the Bates Mill was opened there, and was the first foreman of its weaving-room. Previously he had worked in mills in Saco and in New Jersey. He had not been long in Lewiston when his business instinct led him to foresee the coming development of the city's business interests. He soon felt that his place in Lewiston was not inside the mill, but outside, in the rushing, growing business life of the city. Securing a location under the Baptist Church, at the corner of Main and Lisbon Streets, he, with a partner named Burleigh, opened a clothing store. During the early sixties, when "war prices" were in vogue, the firm of Burleigh & Scruton did an exceedingly prosperous business. Later Hon. J. L. H. Cobb bought a share in the business, becoming one of the firm; and, after Mr. Burleigh withdrew, the firm name became Cobb & Scruton. Mr. Scruton's son, Edwin F. Scruton, joined his father in partnership in 1884. From that time until the death of the elder Mr. Scruton the business was conducted under the firm name of J. Y. Scruton & Son.

Mr. Scruton's activities did not find their limit in his business interests. They extended to many outside matters. All questions of the public welfare were to him questions of personal concern. He felt himself an integral part of the business life of the city, and as such credited with certain public duties and responsibilities. As a result of this feeling, he gave liberally of his time and effort to the public service. He served the city as Councilman, Alderman, and water commissioner. He was also a member of the famous committee for the reduction of the city debt. At the time of his death he was president of the First National Bank of Lewiston, of which for years he had been one of the directors. He was interested largely in real estate investments and in the development of the real estate properties of Lewiston. He and the late E. F. Packard were associated in various important business ventures. His great capacity for executive management continued as long as he lived. During the last years of his life he could do an amount of mental work that would have fatigued many a man thirty years his junior, and his grasp of business details and his atten-

tion to business seemed as firm as that manifested when he was in the prime of his life. As a friend Mr. Scruton was invaluable. A person who had once won his confidence was never afterward forgotten by him.

Mr. Scruton's death took place on November 15, 1896, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, Sarah Folsom Scruton, died on May 30, 1885, aged sixty years. Three sons were born of their union—Fred B., William F., and Edwin F. Of these only the last named is living. Fred, who was born on January 17, 1850, married Sadie Hilton, but had no children. His death occurred in August, 1878. William F., who married Nellie G. Smart, and had three children—Cora, Fred, and William F., Jr., all of whom are living—died on August 21, 1901. Edwin F. Scruton was born on January 23, 1858. He married Eldora M. Niles, of Lewiston, and has two sons: John Yeaton, second, who was born February 9, 1890; and Arthur E., who was born on September 20, 1892. He had one daughter, Sadie E., born May 30, 1888. She died October 15, 1892. Edwin F. Scruton is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Ashlar Blue Lodge, No. 109, Lewiston; King Hiram Chapter; and Lewiston Commandery, No. 9. He is director of music for the entire State for Consistory and Shrine, also of all bodies in Lewiston.

HON. FREDERIC DANFORTH, C.E., Mayor of the city of Gardiner, 1901 and 1902, is the only surviving son and heir of the late Hon. Charles Danforth, of Gardiner, who for over a quarter of a century was an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Maine. Judge Danforth came to Gardiner in 1841, and practised law for twenty-three years, in 1864 receiving his appointment from Governor Cony to the supreme bench, a position that he filled till his death in 1890. During the early part of his residence in Gardiner he held various local offices, as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. In 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1857 he was Gardiner's Representative in the State Legislature, and in 1855 he was one of Governor Morrill's Council. Politically,

he was a Republican. He was born in Norridgewock, Somerset County, Me., where his father, Israel Danforth, who was a native New Englander, of English descent, settled early in the nineteenth century.

Judge Danforth married Julia S. Dinsmore, a native of Norridgewock, daughter of William W. and Lucy (Gould) Dinsmore. Two children were born of this union, namely—Edward Danforth and Frederic Danforth.

Frederic, the second child, was born February 8, 1848. He received his early education in the public schools of Gardiner, including the high school, and completed his preparatory studies at the academy in North Bridgton, Me. He then took the scientific course at Dartmouth College, where he was graduated a civil engineer in 1870. He has since followed his profession continuously, being engaged chiefly in railroad work. He has served as chief engineer in the construction of several railroads in Maine. For six years he was a member of the State Board of Railway Commissioners, being appointed first by Governor Cleaves in 1894 and subsequently reappointed by Governor Powers. Politically, he is a Republican. First elected to the office of Mayor of Gardiner in 1901, he was re-elected in 1902. He is a director and vice-president of the Merchants' National Bank of Gardiner.

He married in 1880 Caroline Stevens, of Randolph, Me., daughter of the late Caleb and Julia A. (Clapp) Stevens. Their home is on Pleasant Street. They have four children: George C., born September 9, 1881; Margaret, born May 10, 1883; Richard S., born July 26, 1885; and Eleanor B., born October 14, 1889.

CHARLES EDWARD TILTON, superintendent of the public schools of Bangor, was born in the town of Norridgewock, Somerset County, Me., October 15, 1858, son of Horatio Gates and Ann Maria (Stackpole) Tilton.

On the paternal side he is a great-grandson of Captain Josiah Tilton, of Deerfield, N.H. (born October 27, 1743), and his second wife, Abigail Nudd. The Captain's first wife was

Sarah True, who bore him seven children. The children of his second union were: Abraham True, Bettie, Daniel, and Horton, the last named born in 1797.

Abraham True Tilton, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Deerfield, July 27, 1790. He married for his first wife Sarah Bixby, of Bradford, Mass., by whom he had five children, born as follows: Sarah A., April 29, 1816; Horatio Gates, January 3, 1819; George T., May 6, 1821; Abigail F., September 23, 1823; and William, June 9, 1826.

Horatio Gates Tilton, eldest son of Abraham T. Tilton, married February 29, 1852, Ann Maria Stackpole, of Seabrook, N.H. She was a daughter of John and Henrietta (Chase) Stackpole (married in March, 1828) and a descendant, doubtless, of James Stackpole, who was living within the limits of Dover township, N.H., before 1680, his name appearing in the tax list as "Stagpole." Her mother, Henrietta Chase, was a daughter of Elisha Chase by his second wife, Harriet Durney. Elisha Chase, born in 1771, died January 28, 1833. He belonged to the family that was founded in this country by the two brothers, Thomas and Aquila Chase, who came from England about 1639, and in 1640 had grants of land in Hampton, N.H., where they were among the original settlers.

In 1646 Aquila removed to Newbury, Mass. He married Ann Wheeler. Their son John,² born in 1655, married Elizabeth Bingley, and was the father of John,³ who married Abigail³ Chase, daughter of James,² son of Thomas.¹ Jonathan⁴ Chase, son of John³ and his wife Abigail, married in 1723 Patience Heath. Their son, Nehemiah,⁵ born in 1744, lived on the paternal farm in Seabrook, N.H. He married Abigail, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Drake) Marston. The manuscript genealogy (compiled by John B. Chase, M.D.), now in the possession of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, names Elisha as one of the seven children of Nehemiah and Abigail, but makes no further mention of him, not even giving the date of his birth. He was identical with Elisha, the father of Henrietta above named.

The children of Horatio G. and Ann Maria

Tilton were: Charles Edward, of Bangor; Fred Thomas, born September 21, 1861; and George Augustus, born September 28, 1866. Fred Thomas is located at Provo City, Utah, where he is engaged in raising cattle and sheep. George A. lives on the home place in Norridgewock, Me. The father, Horatio G. Tilton, died May 21, 1888. The mother still resides at the homestead in Norridgewock, Me.

Charles Edward Tilton's early years were passed on the parental farm. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Skowhegan, Me., afterward attending Colby College, Waterville, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1887. For one year, 1883-84, he was principal of the Oakland (Me.) High School, and from 1884 to 1889 principal of the high school at Fairfield, Me. He became supervising principal of the grammar schools of Bangor in 1889, and served in that capacity for eleven years, being elected in October, 1900, to the position of superintendent of the public schools of Bangor, which he still holds.

Mr. Tilton was married September 3, 1891, to Miss Carrie Evelyn Hodgdon, of Bangor, who was born in Oldtown, Me., being a daughter of John F. and Susan A. (Jones) Hodgdon. Mr. Tilton was made a Master Mason in Salome Lodge, No. 92, at Fairfield, Me. He is also a charter member of the Maine Alpha Chapter, $\phi \Delta \theta$ Society.

JOHN LESLIE READE, Esq., of Lewiston, a leading member of the Androscoggin County bar, is a native of Illinois. He was born in the town of Quincy in that State on September 29, 1861, but his forbears for generations back were New Englanders. His immigrant progenitor, John Read,¹ born in England in 1598, came to America in 1630, and is known to have been in Weymouth, Mass., in 1637, and in Dorchester in 1638.

He was brother to William Read, of Weymouth, and is supposed to have been a son of a William Read, of England, by his wife, Lucy Henage. (See "History of the Read

Family in Europe and America," by Jacob W. Reed, published in 1861.)

In 1643 or 1644 John Read, with the Rev. Mr. Newman and his congregation, settled in Rehoboth, Mass. His name is the third in the list of purchasers of that township. He acquired a considerable property, and became a prominent and highly respected man in the community. For some time he held the chief executive office in the town, that of Constable. For years he kept a public house, living in that part of the town now known as *Schock*. His death occurred on September 7, 1685, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife's name was Sarah.

John Read's son Daniel,² who was born in Rehoboth in March, 1655, was married on August 20, 1677, to Hannah Peck. He had a son Daniel,³ born January 20, 1680, who was twice married, the first time to Elizabeth Bosworth and the second to Elizabeth Ide. By the first marriage there was a son Ichabod,⁴ born October 8, 1708. Ichabod likewise had two wives, and curiously enough each bore the name of Elizabeth. The first was born Chaffee, and the second Robinson. Elizabeth Robinson became the mother of Daniel Read,⁵ the great-grandfather of John Leslie Reade. This Daniel Read was born in Attleboro on February 7, 1766. He was the first of the family to remove from Massachusetts to the State of Maine. After his marriage with Susanna Hart, he lived for a short time in Vassalboro, subsequently removing to Lewiston, where he became one of the leading men of his day. He was the first postmaster of Lewiston, being appointed in 1798. The efficiency of his service is shown by the fact that he held the position for forty years. For many years he was a Selectman of Lewiston. His son Stephen,⁶ grandfather of John Leslie Reade, was born in Lewiston, and died there in 1860. He was a farmer on a large scale, his fine farm being located at Bakerville, near Lewiston. He also owned and operated a saw-mill. Stephen Reade married Abigail Brown, of Yarmouth, Me., who bore him three children. The only survivor of these is Addie R.,⁷ widow of Captain Samuel B. Washburn, of Livermore, Me. She has one child, Kate

E.,⁸ now Mrs. J. F. Kellogg, of Avon, N.Y., and the mother of one son, J. F. Kellogg,⁹ Jr.

John Reade,⁷ the father of John Leslie Reade, was the eldest son of Stephen and Abigail (Brown) Reade. He was born in Richmond, Me., on December 20, 1820, and died on May 23, 1893. He was a civil engineer by profession, and took many large civil engineering contracts in the field of railway construction. Among the roads he built were the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad in Missouri, the Sugar River Railroad in New Hampshire, the Knox & Lincoln in Maine, the Sandy River Railroad, and the West Amesbury Branch of the Boston & Maine. Mr. Reade made his home principally in Lewiston, and for many years he was practically the only civil engineer there. He laid out many lots in the city, was Street Commissioner for a number of years, and also held the office of clerk of the Water Board and superintendent of the city water works. For twelve years he served as County Commissioner. He took a leading part in politics, and was interested in all public matters. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State, as well as Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. John Reade married Mary Ann Bonney, who was born in Turner, this State, on January 22, 1826. She is still living, and makes her home with her son, John Leslie. Her elder son, Charles Bonney Reade, was born on August 9, 1852, and died on August 4, 1894. His widow, Estella May Hall Reade, survives him.

John Leslie Reade was graduated from the public schools of Lewiston, and subsequently, in 1883, from Bates College. For a year after completing his college course he worked as clerk in the water works, his father being at the time superintendent of the works. Following that, for ten months he was in the mailing department of the Lewiston post-office. His health being impaired, he then went to Washington, D.C., where he became correspondent for the *Lewiston Journal* and for the *Portland Press*. This was in the fall of 1885. He quickly made his mark among the journalists of the national capital, and became a leader among them. His popularity

and his reliability as a newspaper correspondent were shown when in 1887 he was put in charge of the Senate press gallery. At the close of the session of Congress, seeking for a more active field of effort, he left Washington and went to New York, the Mecca of journalists. There he quickly found work on the *New York Tribune* as reporter and telegraph editor. For two years he held this exacting position. Then that home feeling which is so marked a characteristic of the sons of Maine asserted itself, and he felt a desire to return to the scenes of his boyhood.

Coming back to Lewiston, he connected himself with the *Auburn Daily Gazette*, of which he was for a time editor-in-chief. In 1894 he began the study of law, and three years later he was admitted to the bar. During one year of the time he was pursuing his law course he was also working as editor of the *Morning Sun*. The year following his admission to practice he was appointed City Solicitor of Lewiston. The same honor was also conferred on him in 1900. In 1902 he was elected Clerk of Courts of Androscoggin County for four years, beginning January 1, 1903. He now ranks among the leading lawyers of the State, and his professional success has opened the way to his appointment to various public offices. At the present time he is treasurer of the Lewiston Loan and Building Association, treasurer of the Lewiston Board of Trade, secretary and treasurer of the Bates College Alumni Association, and an official in various other organizations. He has always retained a keen interest in journalism, and since 1889 has been Lewiston correspondent of the *Boston Daily Globe*. Politically Mr. Reade is a staunch Republican, and believes in upholding the traditions of his party in the State of Maine.

RATHANIEL SNOW PURINTON.
Private secretary to Governor Hill.
was born in Bowdoin, Me., February 24, 1844, son of the Rev. Albert W. and Sally R. (Jameson) Purinton. He is a representative of the fifth generation of his family in the State of Maine, being line-

ally descended from the pioneer Humphrey Purinton, Sr., through the Rev. Humphrey, Jr., the Rev. Nathaniel, and the Rev. Albert W., above named.

As stated in the History of Brunswick, Topsham, and Harpswell, Humphrey Purinton came from Cape Cod, and settled with his family on the Bath side of the New Meadows River. Among his children were Hezekiah, whose birth date is not given, and "James, born in Truro, Mass., in 1742." Deacon Hezekiah Purinton, the first of this surname on Cape Cod, and presumably the progenitor of all the Purintons that lived in that locality or moved at an early day, received a grant of land in Truro in 1705. He is said to have gone to Truro from Doyer Point. He died in Truro in January, 1717, in his forty-second year. Humphrey Purinton and Thankful Harding were married in 1724. (Rich's History of Truro.)

The Rev. Humphrey Purinton, Jr., born at Bath in 1758, son of Humphrey, served in the Revolutionary War. The Rev. Nathaniel Purinton, born in Bowdoin, Me., 1787, died in 1861. He was a Free Baptist minister. His wife was Priscilla Wilson. They had seven children, namely—Albert W., Nathaniel, Jr., Thankful, Samuel, Joseph, Priscilla, and Mary A.

The Rev. Albert W. Purinton was born in Bowdoin in 1811. He married March 11, 1836, Sally R. Jameson, daughter of John and Mary (Hewey) Jameson, and grand-daughter of William Jameson, a native of Scotland, who emigrated in 1718, and was an early settler of Old Orchard, Me.

Her father, John Jameson, was a contractor and builder in Topsham and Brunswick. Her mother, Mary Hewey, who was of Scotch descent, being a daughter of James Hewey, of Topsham, lived and died on the farm where she was born, on the banks of the Androscoggin River, where also she reared her ten children.

Nathaniel S. Purinton acquired his elementary education in public and private schools, and afterward attended the Maine State Seminary at Lewiston. In the latter part of the Civil War he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-

first Maine Infantry, from which he was subsequently detached as a member of the signal corps, and served in the Nineteenth Army Corps, Department of the Gulf. After his return from the South he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber and in mercantile business at West Bowdoin, where he has since made his home.

Taking an active interest in public affairs, he contributed on several occasions to the advancement and success of his party, and his fellow-townsmen soon began to look upon him as a desirable public servant. He was accordingly elected to various offices of trust and responsibility, serving as Selectman for eleven years, as a member of the School Board for twenty-seven years, and as Auditor and County Commissioner for six years. He was a Representative in the Legislature in 1881, and State Pension Agent from 1889 to 1893. Subsequently he became executive clerk and messenger to the Governor until 1901, when he became private secretary to Governor Hill.

Mr. Purinton is a trustee of Bates College, also a member of the Board of Oversight and Control of the Cobb Divinity School, a department of the college. He belongs to Ancient York Lodge of Masons, No. 155, of Lisbon Falls, Me.; also to Post Berry, No. 10, G. A. R., of Lisbon; and to the Sagadahoc Grange, No. 31, which he served as Master.

He was married December 5, 1865, to Jennie E. Williams, of Woolwich, Me., a daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Harnden) Williams. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Purinton, namely: Henry T.; Lester G.; Frances E.; Royce D.; Newman A., who died April 10, 1901; and Sally Louise. Lester, who is a graduate of Bates College, 1896, and Bowdoin Medical College, 1900, is now practising as a physician in Yarmouth, Me. Frances E., a graduate of Bates, class of '97, is the wife of Rufus E. Springer, an attorney-at-law at Lisbon Falls, Me. Royce D., a graduate of Bates College, class of 1900, is learning the paper and pulp business at Lisbon and Rumford Falls, Me. Sally Louise is now a Sophomore in Lisbon Falls High School in her college preparatory course.

JOSEPH ASHTON HOMAN, retired printer and publisher, residing in Augusta, was born in Marblehead, Mass., January 12, 1816, son of Joseph and Nancy (Verte) Homan. He is a descendant on the paternal side of Edward Homan, one of the early settlers of Marblehead, 1640-70.

His mother, Nancy Verte Homan, was the daughter of a French Protestant, or Huguenot, who came to America previous to the Revolutionary War, in which he took part against the British. The wife of this hardy immigrant was a worthy helpmeet to him. She was accustomed, during the early part of the war, to carry to him provisions and clothing, for that purpose walking from Marblehead to Cambridge and back.

Joseph Homan, father of the subject of this sketch, was a seafaring man, and during the War of 1812 he served against Great Britain on the privateer "America," which was very successful in taking prizes. He was once taken prisoner by the British, but was subsequently recaptured, and later served on board of the "Constitution." After the war he made foreign voyages on mercantile vessels, rising to the position of mate. On his last voyage, in 1822, from Charleston, S.C., to Cronstadt, Russia, the vessel was lost, and he was never more heard from, having undoubtedly perished in the wreck.

Joseph Homan and his wife Nancy had five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom only Joseph Ashton, the eldest son, is now left. His elder sister, Nancy, widow of Charles E. Thayer, of Greenwood, Mass., deceased October, 1902, at the age of eighty-eight years, leaving three children—Ashton H., Mary H., and Nannie H.

At her husband's death Mrs. Nancy Verte Homan was left in Marblehead perfectly destitute; but, being of an energetic and self-helpful nature, she met misfortune bravely, made the best of the conditions confronting her, and succeeded in supporting her children until they were able to care for themselves. This she did by accepting a position as housekeeper for Thomas Motley, of Boston, father of John Lothrop Motley, the historian, leaving her children, in the meanwhile, in the care of a sister.

She thus continued until 1824, when she began housekeeping in Boston for herself and her children. Shortly after she married Aaron Trull, a Boston distiller and a worthy man, who proved a good husband and step-father. By him she had four other children, none of whom are now living.

Joseph Ashton Homan was about eight years old when he went to live with his mother in Boston. Their residence was on South Street, and he was sent to a school on Fort Hill, which was under the charge of a Mr. Stickney as headmaster. Perhaps the most notable experience of this period of his life, and one that he well remembers, was on the occasion of General Lafayette's visit to Boston, in 1824-25, when the noted Frenchman, friend of Washington and of America, was received everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm. A feature of the Boston celebration was a parade of the school-children and review on the Common. Here, as the children from the Fort Hill Square School were stationed on the Common street mall, General Lafayette passed down the line to the end, at which was standing young Homan, to whom the general gave a hearty shake of the hand.

His school-days were short, however, for on reaching the age of ten he had to go to work, obtaining his first employment in the office, on Court Street, of William G. Crosby, who was afterward governor of Maine (1853-55). Subsequently he obtained a position in the office of Judge Orne, who also removed to Maine, becoming one of the prominent citizens of Penobscot County and founding the town of Orneville, of which he owned the greater part. Afterward Mr. Homan worked in several different places in subordinate capacities, among them the New England Type Company's foundry.

At the age of fourteen he obtained a place in the printing office of the *Independent Chronicle and Patriot*, which was under the editorship of John Brazier Davis. He remained with this paper for two years, when it was merged into the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, in the office of which he became an apprentice. When nearly twenty-one he left the *Advertiser* to work on the *New England Galaxy*, which was the first purely literary paper published in Boston. After attaining his majority and com-

pleting his apprenticeship, he worked in connection with Isaac C. Pray, the poet, and Henry F. Harrington, who started the first penny paper in Boston, the *Boston Times*, which, however, failed in 1837 after a brief existence.

About this time Mr. Homan became connected in a literary way with various publications, to which he contributed both poems and prose articles. Soon after he became strongly interested in private theatricals, and with some of his associates fitted up a stage in a building on Hawley Street, where Charlotte Cushman, then at the beginning of her great career, used sometimes to come and sing for them. The stage continuing to have a strong fascination for him, he not long afterward made a public appearance at the old Tremont Theatre in the part of Ambrose in "The Two Friends," and afterward played other rôles in the Hawley Street Theatre. Up to this time he had continued his connection with the printing business; but he now discontinued it, and, going to Albany, N.Y., joined the stock company of William Rufus Blake, with the view of serving a regular apprenticeship to the dramatic profession. He went through the usual drudgery, was given small parts and afterward those of more importance, which he played very acceptably. In Albany he played on the stage with Charlotte Cushman, and also with Forrest, taking the part of the slave in "Damon and Pythias." But after some months' experience as a regular member of the profession he made up his mind that he was not cut out for a star, and, the atmosphere of the theatre becoming less congenial to him, he renounced the stage and started for New York, where he landed, practically without funds. Here, however, he met a friend, through whose assistance he managed to reach home.

Resuming work at his trade, he became connected as compositor with the *Mercantile Journal* (now the *Boston Journal*), and in 1837 was sent to Maine to get the returns of the election of that year for the Boston dailies, this being his first visit to the Pine Tree State. Landing in Gardiner, he went thence to Augusta, where he remained a few days, or until after the election. It was not until five days later that the returns were printed in Boston, but that achieve-

ment was then considered a quick piece of journalistic work. Subsequently, in Boston, Mr. Homan met Luther Severance, of the *Kennebec Journal*, who engaged him to go to work on that paper as a compositor. At that time steam communication extended only as far as Portsmouth, from which place he had to take the stage to Augusta.

Mr. Homan remained with the *Kennebec Journal* during the winter of 1837-38, and in the fall of 1838 became a compositor on the *Age*, the Democratic paper in Augusta. The year 1840 was the year of his marriage to Susan Sewall, who was a daughter of Charles and Sophia (Gill) Sewall, of Augusta. Her grandfather, General Henry Sewall, of Augusta, was an officer of the American army in the Revolutionary War.

In 1842 Mr. Homan went to Bangor to work on the *Bangor Whig and Courier*, and in October of 1843 became connected with Mr. J. S. Manley, father of the Hon. J. H. Manley, in the publication of the *Gospel Banner*, an enterprise which proved very successful. They continued it together from 1843 to 1858, when they sold the *Banner*, and purchased the *Maine Farmer*. In 1860 Mr. Homan bought Mr. Manley's interest in the latter paper, and, taking another partner, conducted it until 1878. In that year he sold his own interest in it to Mr. J. H. Manley, the son of his former partner, and since then has lived retired from active business life. For the last forty years he has resided in the house that is situated next door to the old Blaine mansion, he and Mr. Blaine having purchased their residences at the same time. Thus for a number of years he was Mr. Blaine's close neighbor, and was well acquainted with the great statesman.

Mr. Homan was one of the original members of Sabattus Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Augusta, and continued as a member until the lodge went out of existence, when he dropped out of the order. He belongs to the Universalist church, which he joined soon after coming to Augusta, and which he has served as chairman of the building committee and in other official capacities. Of his three children all died before reaching maturity. With his beloved wife, the companion of more than sixty years of earthly

joys and sorrows, he awaits "the inevitable hour" with a serene confidence, strengthened and sweetened by that loving companionship, as expressed by him in the following verses, written on the occasion of his eighty-sixth birthday:—

MY BIRTHDAY.

1816—JANUARY 12—1902

To-day the long, swift years in flight
Have borne me, on their wingéd way,
From the far hilltops of delight
To where their sunset shadows play.

Morning and evening! and, between,
What of the good, the grief, these years
In mingling measure may have seen—
The stress, the sweetness, and the tears?

They have been mine—the common lot—
Of all I have and am a part:
Life will not be where they are not,
These garnered treasures of the heart.

And mine—no human joy above—
The faithful friendships that are given,
With their blest ministries of love,
To bring earth nearer unto heaven.

Sweetest of all sweet gifts, to be
My strength and blessing, is the one
Who keeps Love's lifetime tryst with me:
I "tread the wine-press" not alone.

Her hand in mine, with closing day,
And shadows veil all earthly sight,
Our love, our trust, will know the way,
For "in the evening shall be light."

HON. STEPHEN ALBERT NYE, president of the S. A. Nye Manufacturing Company, of Fairfield, may be set down as one of the most enterprising and best known citizens of Somerset County. The town of Fairfield, where he resides, was his birthplace, and also that of his father, Stephen Nye, his paternal grandfather, Bartlett Nye, having removed thither from Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Benjamin¹ Nye, the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the Nye family in New England, was one of the early settlers of Sandwich, Mass., going there from Lynn within four years after the grant of the land, in April, 1637, to "ten men of Saugus." He married

in 1640 Katherine Tupper, daughter of Thomas Tupper, one of the ten grantees in 1637. A Stephen Nye was Representative to the Great and General Court of Massachusetts from Sandwich in 1761, and his son Elisha, born in 1745, was Representative from Fairfield, Somerset County, District of Maine, in 1817.

Bartlett Nye, above named, grandfather of Stephen A., was a member of the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1812. Stephen Nye, son of Bartlett, was a farmer and lumberman and a well-known citizen of Fairfield in his day, serving as Representative in the Maine Legislature in 1861, and for a number of years as Deputy Sheriff of Somerset County. He died in 1875. He married Eleanor M. McKachnie.

Stephen Albert Nye, born in 1835, son of Stephen and Eleanor, was educated in the public schools of Fairfield, which he attended regularly between the ages of four and fifteen. In his sixteenth year he set forth to see something of the world and incidentally to seek his fortune, joining a party of gold hunters and going to California via Nicaragua. During his stay of about four years on the Pacific Coast he had some experience in mining. Returning by the Panama route in 1859, he engaged for a short time in the wholesale flour business at Fairfield with his brother, J. H. Nye, under the firm name of J. H. Nye & Co. In Clinton, Me., whither he removed in 1860, he carried on a combined mercantile and lumber business for several years. For the past thirty years and more he has been prominently identified with the lumber industry of Fairfield. The firm of Nye, Fogg & Co., of which he was the senior member, was dissolved in 1872. After that he was alone in business till 1882, when he admitted F. B. Purinton as a partner, the firm name being S. A. Nye & Co. In 1892, when the S. A. Nye Manufacturing Company was incorporated, Mr. Nye became its president, Mr. Purinton its treasurer. Of this company of furniture manufacturers and woodworkers Mr. Nye is the founder and promoter.

A man of large business capacity, Mr. Nye has other interests besides this. For a number of years he has been one of the syndicate

which has constructed various electric railroads in the State of Maine. He is now a director of the Portland & Brunswick Electric Railroad Company, of which he was a promoter, is also a director of several other electric railway companies and of the Waterville Trust Company, of Waterville, Me. He is the president of the George S. Ricker Company, manufacturers of lumber, whose mills are at Pishon's Ferry, seven miles north of Fairfield; and he is one of the Board of Trustees of the Kennebec Water District.

Mr. Nye is an attendant of the Baptist church. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He served in the Maine Legislature as a member of the House of Representatives in 1882 and as a Senator in 1884. He is a member of Siloam Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Fairfield, and has held all the important offices therein; is also a Chapter Mason and a Knight Templar.

He married November 10, 1860, Hannah J. Cleveland, daughter of Luther and Eliza (Wheeler) Cleveland and a descendant in the seventh generation of Moses Cleveland, of Woburn, Mass., the founder of the family in New England. Mrs. Nye died April 18, 1900, leaving one child, a daughter, Lida W. She was educated in Portland, and is now living at home with her father in Fairfield.

WILLIAM PATCH DICKEY is well known as one of the leading merchants of Bangor, having been engaged in the hardware trade in that city upward of forty years. Born in Bangor, April 22, 1838, son of George and Lucy L. (Patch) Dickey, he is of the fifth generation of the family founded by William Dickey, who with his family came to this country from the north of Ireland before 1730.

Elias² Dickey, younger son of William,¹ married in 1743 Rosanna McDonald (sometimes "McDaniel" on the records), and resided in Londonderry, N.H. He was a large land-owner and a man of great energy. He carried on business as a dealer in general merchandise, teaming his goods from Boston. He died in 1755, at the age of thirty-seven. His widow

survived him many years, making her home in the town that is now Brookline, N.H.

James Dickey³, one of his four children, born in Londonderry, N.H., fought in the Revolution. He was ensign in Captain Reuben Davis's Company that marched from Hollis on the alarm of April 19, 1775, and was "in the service till 1779, at least, and probably through the war" (Dickey Genealogy). He married Mary Davidson, of Windham, N.H., daughter of George² Davidson (William¹), and removed to Northport, Me. He died April 22, 1831. His wife lived to be nearly seventy-five years of age. They had thirteen children, the eldest born 1778, the youngest in 1802. They were William, James, George, Robert, Mary, David, Thomas, John, Nancy, Darius, Susan, George (second), and Eliza.

George⁴ Dickey, born in Northport, August 11, 1800, was the twelfth child of his parents. He grew to manhood in Northport, obtained his education in the public schools, and without serving an apprenticeship learned or picked up the carpenter's trade. Skilled in the use of tools and competent to direct his own work, he used to buy old houses and put them in good repair or make them over. Thus, when yet a young man, he was a master-builder. Removing to Bangor in 1834, he continued in the business of contracting and building until his retirement from life's activities. Honest and upright, he was financially successful. Always a member of the Methodist church, but in his later years he attended the Congregational church. In politics he was a Whig. He died April 13, 1886. His wife, Lucy L. Patch, whom he married March 14, 1832, died March 22, 1896.

She was born in Knox, Me., December 2, 1806, daughter of David and Sally (Rea) Patch. Her mother was a daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Putnam) Rea. John Rea was a Revolutionary soldier: John Rea, private, in Captain John Putnam's Company which went from Danvers on the alarm of April 19, 1775; John Rea, of Topsfield, in Captain Robert Dodge's Company, November, 1776, service two days; John Rea, town not given, in Captain Dodge's Wenham Company, November, 1777, to February, 1778, and also February,



Joshua Henry

1778, to April, 1778; John Rea, in Captain Stephen Perkins's Topsfield Company, Colonel Cogswell's Regiment, September, 1776, to November, 1776, town not given. Roll dated North Castle. (Massachusetts Archives.)

George and Lucy L. Dickey had five children, namely: Lucy Jane, born in Northport, Me., February 18, 1833; George Augustus, born December 18, 1835; William Patch, born April 22, 1838; Annie, born August 29, 1840; and Amelia Ellen, born April 19, 1843—Bangor being the birthplace of all but the eldest. Lucy Jane Dickey married the Rev. John Haskell, a Congregational minister, and died in 1872, leaving no children.

George Augustus Dickey is a clerk in the dry-goods store of Chandler & Co., Boston. He married Celia C. Black, of Ellsworth, Me., and has two children, Charles Black and Eva Augusta. Charles Black Dickey is now the Maine agent of Dun's Mercantile Agency in Portland.

Annie Dickey was the wife of Humphrey A. Bridges, of Bangor, and the mother of two children, Mabel Snow and Marion Willis. She died several years since. Mabel Snow Bridges married Horace Southworth Frazer, an architect of Boston, and has three children: Eleanor; Marion Bridges; and Horace Southworth Frazer, Jr.

Amelia Ellen Dickey married James H. Snow, of Lisbon, Conn. They have two children; William Humphrey, born in Lisbon, Conn., February 14, 1873; and Donald Francis, born in Bangor, Me., September 6, 1877. William Humphrey Snow is superintendent of three railroads in Bangor. He married Marion Rafter, of Johnsonville, N.Y.; he has no children. Donald Francis Snow, a graduate of Bowdoin College, class of 1901, is now studying law in Maine State University.

William Patch Dickey was the third child and second son in his father's family. He grew to manhood in his native place, was educated in the public schools, and before he was twenty-one obtained sufficient knowledge of business methods and of certain classes of merchandise, manufactured articles of metals in particular, to warrant him at that age, in 1859, in establishing himself in company with O. P. Sawtelle as a dealer in hardware. The

firm continued in trade about three years, occupying the first brick building ever built in Bangor. In 1862 Mr. Dickey sold out his interest to Foss & Dickey. In 1863 Mr. Dickey resumed business at the old stand, at first without any associate, but soon taking in his uncle, O. R. Patch, of New York City, as silent partner, the firm name being W. P. Dickey & Co. Mr. Patch retired in 1868, and Mr. Dickey has been alone in business ever since. Needless to say, he has given his personal attention to its management, and has prospered through his own diligence. Republican in politics, he has served on the city government of Bangor two years, and is now one of the three Park Commissioners. He is also a member of the Cemetery Board. As a Mason, he is a member of Saint Andrew's Lodge and of Saint John Commandery, both of Bangor.

Mr. Dickey married May 15, 1862, Eliza Foss, of Bangor, daughter of Joseph B. Foss. She was born March 11, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have three children now living, namely: Willis Foss, born April 15, 1863; Fred Howard, born May 7, 1865; and Virginia Louise, born March 15, 1868. Their youngest child, Carlos Dickey, born March 22, 1870, died May 27, 1876. Virginia Louise Dickey is the wife of Samuel Larrabee Strickland, of Bangor.

HON. JOSHUA GRAY, formerly Mayor of Gardiner, State Senator, and one of the leading representatives of the lumber industry of Maine, was a native of the State, having been born and reared in the town of Stark, Somerset County. His parents were Captain George and Margaret (Dinsmore) Gray, his father being a son of George Gray, who came to Maine from England, settling in Stark. Captain George Gray served in the United States army in the War of 1812.

Joshua Gray was educated in the public schools of Stark. In 1844, at the age of thirty, he came to Gardiner, and found employment as clerk for a lumber firm, with whom he remained for two years or more, acquiring a knowledge of the business. He then began

his independent business career by purchasing an interest in a saw-mill, thus becoming directly connected with the great lumber industry of which he was in later years a conspicuous representative. He also purchased an interest in what was at first an oakum-mill, then a starch-mill, and later was converted by Frost & Sargent into a shingle and clapboard mill. Frost & Gray continued this line of work for several years, when John Frost sold his interest to Townsend. Subsequently Gray & Townsend lost the mill by fire. About the same time the firm of J. Gray & Co., composed of Joshua Gray, John Frost, and B. T. Dinsmore, leased on the river road, below the railroad, a steam-mill, which also was burned after being operated for several years. Previous to the Civil War, Gray & Dinsmore bought of Clay & Co. what is now Gray's mill. Several years later Mr. Gray bought his partner's interest. In 1870 he likewise bought dam No. 2 for twenty-two thousand dollars, and immediately rebuilt and enlarged the mill. In 1876 he made his son George a partner in the business, under the firm name of Joshua Gray & Son. Later, on the admission to the firm of his other son, Charles H., its style was changed to Joshua Gray & Sons, and has thus remained to the present time. This firm soon became one of the most prominent and successful in the lumber industry of the State, cutting over five million feet of lumber per year, and giving employment to a large force of workmen. The timber cut in the dense Maine woods was floated down the Kennebec River to the Gardiner mills, where it was turned into the manufactured product. Mr. Joshua Gray was one of the pioneers in the Maine lumber industry as now conducted. A man of sound, clear judgment and unquestioned integrity, and, withal, a hard worker, he enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence of his fellow-citizens and of the business community in general.

In 1867 he was elected a member of the City Council of Gardiner. In 1868 he was elected Alderman. At a later period, for several years, he served as Mayor of Gardiner. Twice he was chosen to the Maine State Senate, serving in the sessions of 1869 and 1870.

He was an original director of the Oakland Bank, and was its president for several years. He was also for several years a director of the Kennebec Log Driving Association and for a portion of the time its president. He served as president of the Oakland Manufacturing Company of Gardiner from the date of its organization up to the time of his death, which took place February 14, 1901, when he was in his eighty-seventh year. Gardiner has had few more popular citizens, and none could be more worthy of the respect and esteem in which he was universally held. He was known as a pillar of strength in the Republican party. Though not a member, he attended the Universalist church, and he contributed largely of his means to church and humanitarian enterprises.

On June 25, 1849, Mr. Gray married Ploma M. Currier, who was born in Corinth, Penobscot County, Me., being a daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Morrell) Currier. She bore him four children—George, Fred, Charles H., and Harriett G. The daughter is the wife of Benjamin B. Clay, of Boston. Mrs. Gray is well known and highly esteemed in Gardiner, where she is now living at the age of eighty years.

GEORGE GRAY, who with his brother Charles, under the old firm name of Joshua Gray & Sons, carries on the business established by his father, was born in Gardiner, Me., November 22, 1850. He was educated in the Gardiner schools, and has been identified with the lumber industry since his boyhood. Though several times solicited to accept public office, he has invariably declined, preferring to devote his whole attention to his large business interests. Like his father, he is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias. He married Frances S. Johnson, a daughter of the late B. F. Johnson, of Gardiner. They have one son, Frank L.

CHARLES H. GRAY, also a member of the firm of Joshua Gray & Sons, was born in Gardiner in 1858, and was educated in Gardiner. Like his brother George, he belongs

to the order of Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Board of High School Directors, and has served in the City Council.

LEROY SUNDERLAND SANBORN, City Auditor of Portland, was born in Gorham, Me., April 5, 1850, a son of Dr. John and Mary Jane (Beck) Sanborn. He traces his paternal ancestry seven generations back to John¹ Sanborn, or Sanborne, as the name was formerly spelled, born in England in 1620, who, with his two brothers, William and Stephen, came to America with their maternal grandfather, the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, in 1632. Their father, who had died a year or two before, is thought to have been William Sanborne, of Brimpton, County Berks, England. Their mother, whose maiden name was Anne Bachiler, was a widow living in the Strand in June, 1631.

Lieutenant John¹ Sanborne was granted a house lot in Hampton, N.H., in 1640. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Tuck, of Gorleston, Suffolk, and Hampton, N.H. She died in 1668, and he afterward married Mrs. Margaret Moulton, the widow of William Moulton and daughter of Robert Page, of Ormsby, Norfolk, England, and of Hampton, N.H. John Sanborne served as Selectman for a number of terms and in other offices, including that of Representative. As Ensign of the Hampton company in 1677, he signed a petition to Major-general Denison, asking for help. He was commissioned Lieutenant of the Hampton forces, October 15, 1679. The line of descent from John¹ Sanborne to the subject of this sketch is through Richard,² Ensign John,³ Benjamin,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Josedeck,⁶ Dr. John⁷ Sanborne, to Leroy S.⁸

Richard² Sanborne, born in Hampton, N.H., January 4, 1655, was a freeman April 25, 1678. He resided in Hampton, and was a soldier in the garrison at Oyster River in 1696. He married first, in 1678, Ruth Moulton, daughter of William Moulton, of Hampton. She died May 3, 1685. For his second wife he married Mary Drake Boulter, daughter of Abraham Drake, of Hampton, and widow of Nathaniel Boulter, Jr., of Hampton.

Ensign John³ Sanborne, born November 6, 1681, in Hampton, bought a large tract of land in North Hill, afterward called North Hampton, and made of it a fine farm. He was a soldier from Hampton in 1708; a Sergeant in command of thirty-one men in Lovewell's War (1724); afterward an Ensign; a grantee and large landholder in Chester, N.H.; a Selectman of Chester in 1724-26. He married August 8, 1701, Sarah Philbrick, daughter of Lieutenant James Philbrick, of Hampton. He died September 3, 1727.

Benjamin⁴ Sanborn, born in North Hampton, N.H., November 8, 1703, lived in Newmarket. He married Elizabeth Gilman, of Exeter, N.H., who was born October 3, 1707, and died February 4, 1804. Joseph⁵ Sanborn, born January 14, 1738, at Newmarket, removed to Gorham, Me., where subsequently his death occurred. He married in 1771 Esther Tuttle. Josedeck⁶ Sanborn, the eldest of nine children of Joseph, was born September 10, 1773, in Gorham, Me., where he lived and died. He married in 1795 Martha March, by whom he had twelve children.

Dr. John⁷ Sanborn, born in Gorham, Me., June 30, 1806, was a physician, and practised for many years in Gorham. He married in 1832 Mary Jane Beck, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Loring) Beck, of Deering, Me. Born in 1815, she died December 17, 1889. His death occurred February 28, 1854. They were the parents of eleven children, namely—Caroline, John Jay, Jane, Martha M., Elizabeth F., Harriet B., Frederick C., John, Louisa C., Leroy Sunderland, and John T. G. Of these the survivors are (July, 1903): Caroline, Martha, Elizabeth, Leroy S., and John T. G.

Leroy Sunderland Sanborn was educated in the public schools of Gorham, including the high school, from which he was graduated. Coming to Portland in 1869, he was employed for about a year as clerk in a grocery store. In 1870 he began service as letter-carrier, and in 1871 was appointed clerk in the post-office, in which position he remained until 1885. In 1889 he re-entered the service as postal clerk, and he was appointed in 1890 chief clerk in the railway mail service. In the following August he was appointed assistant postmaster of Port-

land, and served in that capacity until 1896. Elected City Auditor March 11, 1896, he is now serving his sixth term in that office, his work having given general satisfaction to the citizens. In politics he is a Republican, and has always been ready to make himself useful to his party. He has several times served as chief marshal of campaign parades, and was chief marshal of the notable parade on July 4, 1898, in which the Fifth Royal Scots Regiment of Montreal participated. A Royal Arch Mason, he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, and to several other fraternal societies.

He married February 20, 1872, Miss Julia F. Hall, daughter of Captain William S. and Emeline (Leighton) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn have one child, Charles G., born April 21, 1874. He married Sarah B. Pratt, daughter of Aretas and Mary Kee Pratt, and has one child, Earle L., born February 24, 1899.

JAMES H. BOWLER, who was prominently identified with the business interests of Bangor for many years, was a man of great earnestness and energy, and of unquestioned integrity. He was born in Jefferson, Me., April 23, 1814, and died in Bangor, Me., April 4, 1893. He was a son of the Rev. William Bowler, a Baptist minister, and came of English ancestors.

William O. Bowler, the paternal grandfather of James H. Bowler, came to America from England about the time of the Revolutionary War, and settled in Palmyra, in the district of Maine which was then included in Massachusetts. On his arrival in this country he was wholly in sympathy with the British government. After living here awhile, his feelings underwent a rapid change. He became an ardent supporter of the cause of the liberty-loving Americans. He was well educated, and possessed considerable poetic ability. He was a pious, God-fearing man, and, in addition to preaching an occasional sermon, taught the meaning of true religion in his every-day life. He passed the declining years of his life in what is now Illinois. He had a large family of children, all born in Palmyra, among them being several daughters. Four sons grew to

maturity, namely—Deacon Joseph, Stephen, William, and James.

Stephen Bowler, the second son, was born in Palmyra, Me., June 22, 1782, and died September 6, 1857. A farmer by occupation, he served as Trial Justice and as Selectman for several years. He married Susan Longfellow, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Greeley) Longfellow. She was born in Palmyra, September 8, 1787, and died October 15, 1860. They had five children—Joel, Nathan, the Rev. Stephen Longfellow, Lorenzo A., and George W. Joel Bowler, born July 5, 1804, in Palmyra, died in that town, January 25, 1891. He married Deborah J. Bailey, of Calais, Me. Nathan Bowler, born in Palmyra, July 16, 1806, married Eliza Carr, and died April 28, 1884. The Rev. Stephen Longfellow Bowler was born in Palmyra, Me., July 25, 1820. He was graduated at Waterville Academy (now Colby College) in 1847, and at the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1852. He was ordained as a pastor of the Congregational church at Machias, Me., January 5, 1852. During the Civil War he was very prominent in the affairs of the United States Christian Commission. He is now assistant pastor of the Hammond Street Congregational Church in Bangor. He married in 1858 Augusta J. Colburn, a daughter of Jeremiah Colburn, of Orono, Me. Their only child, Frank C. Bowler, married January 29, 1901, Don L. Fernald, of Berlin, N.H. Lorenzo A. Bowler was the father of John T. Bowler, a sketch of whose life is on another page of this volume. George W. Bowler, born November 16, 1828, died January 26, 1887. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Gardner.

The Rev. William Bowler, father of James H. Bowler, was ordained as an evangelist in 1824. He subsequently held pastorates in Palermo, Waldo County, and in China, Kennebec County. The charge of the Second Baptist Church in China, Me., he resigned in 1862.

James H. Bowler lived in different places in Maine during his boyhood and youth. In the town of Lee, in his early manhood, he was engaged in business for himself, and served as the first postmaster of the town, distributing the first mail ever sent there. Removing to

Bangor about 1849, he embarked in the whole-sale flour and lumber business, carrying it on for a while alone, and then admitting to partnership Marcellus Hodgkins, the firm name being J. H. Bowler & Co. Retiring from the firm in 1865, Mr. Bowler lived free from business cares for a few years. In 1867 and 1868 he spent some time with a party of friends in Europe, and after his return to this country he resided for a year or two in Boston. In January, 1872, Mr. Bowler formed a partnership with Isaac H. Merrill, and under the firm name of Bowler & Merrill established a banking business in Bangor, which proved successful from the start. Having acquired a competency, he subsequently retired from active pursuits, and passed his later years in well-earned leisure. He enjoyed travelling, and, accompanied by Mrs. Bowler, made another trip to Europe. Mr. Bowler was long an influential member and a generous supporter of the First Congregational Church of Bangor. He was likewise a member of the Tanatin Club, of which he was a genial and daily visitor. He was a Republican in politics, but had no aspirations for public office, although he served on the Bangor Board of Aldermen four terms. He was a man of strong personality, and one whose word at all times was as good as his bond.

Mr. Bowler's first wife, Sarah Hacker, whom he married September 28, 1840, died November 29, 1864. They had three sons and one daughter, all of whom died before reaching maturity.

Mr. Bowler married, second, October 4, 1870, Mrs. Ellen S. Dana, widow of Amos W. Dana, and daughter of Ebenezer and Sophia (Carr) French. She was born in Bangor, Me., August 1, 1832. On October 26, 1854, she married Amos W. Dana, by whom she had one child, Fannie. Fannie Dana married John A. Butler, of Milwaukee, Wis., and has three children—Mary Orvilla, Catherine Dana, and Eleanor Frances. Mr. Dana died in Indianapolis, Ind., November 28, 1858.

Zadock French, Mrs. Bowler's paternal grandfather, was born in Billerica, Mass., May 27, 1769, son of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Kidder) French. When a young man, he was engaged

in business in Boston, and lived, probably, at Commercial Point, Dorchester. He came to Bangor about 1808, his family coming a few years later. He was active and enterprising, and accumulated a good property, becoming one of the largest proprietors of city lots in Bangor. He built in 1727-28 the Penobscot Exchange Hotel, which at the time was the best public house in New England, except, possibly, one in Boston. He died December 30, 1830. On September 29, 1793, he married Beulah Smith, who was born in Billerica, Mass., September 18, 1773.

Ebenezer French, son of Zadock, was born April 4, 1795. During his active life he was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in Bangor, where he was held in high esteem as a man and as a citizen. He died November 5, 1875. On July 31, 1828, he married Sophia C. Barker, daughter of John Barker, a merchant, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Bangor. John Barker was admitted to the First Church on July 25, 1815, and to the Central Church, of which he was afterward Deacon, April 7, 1847. He died in Bangor, October 12, 1849. On January 31, 1805, he married Sophia Carr, daughter of the Hon. Francis Carr, and a descendant of George Carr, the line as traced by the genealogist being George,¹ James,² John,³ James,⁴ Francis,⁵ Sophia.⁶ George,¹ Carr, shipwright, emigrated from England, and was in Ipswich, Mass., in 1633. A few years later he removed to Salisbury, Mass., where his death occurred 1682. James² Carr, born in Salisbury in 1650, served in King Philip's War. He married in 1677 Mary Sears, and resided in Newbury. John³ Carr, born in Newbury, Mass., August 26, 1684, married Elizabeth Chase. Hoyt states that the record of birth in Newbury gives the name James, and he thinks that John who married Elizabeth Chase was descended from mother of George. James⁴ Carr, born in Newbury, Mass., October 10, 1727, married Sarah Follansbee, daughter of Francis Follansbee. She was born in Newbury, Mass., February 18, 1731-2.

Francis⁵ Carr was born in Newbury, Mass., in 1752, and died in Bangor, Me., October 6, 1821. For some years after marriage he lived

in Haverhill, Mass., and on July 1, 1781, he was appointed Captain of the Tenth Company, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts militia. He represented Haverhill at the General Court in 1794 and at other times. In 1796 he was appointed by Governor Samuel Adams Justice of the Peace and in 1803 was again appointed to the same position by Governor Caleb Strong. In 1804 he removed to Orrinton, Me., where he soon assumed a leading position. He served as moderator of the town meetings in 1805-07, and filled various other local offices. In 1806-08 he was Representative to the General Court, and in 1808 was appointed by Governor James Sullivan Justice of the Court of Sessions. He was Senator from Hancock County in 1809 and 1810, and in the latter year was elected by the Massachusetts Legislature as Supreme Executive Councillor. In 1811 he removed to Bangor, and in 1812 was elected a member of Congress.

In 1772 Francis Carr married Mary Elliott, daughter of Ephraim Elliott, of Haverhill, Mass. She was admitted to the First Church, Bangor, January 10, 1812, by letter from the church in Haverhill. She died in Bangor, June 25, 1819.

ALBION PARRIS BENJAMIN, formerly a leading business man of Oakland, but who is now retired from active business life, was born in Winthrop, Me., January 12, 1825. His parents were Samuel and Olivia (Metcalf) Benjamin, the father a native of Livermore and the mother of Franklin, Mass. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Benjamin, born in Watertown, Mass., was a Revolutionary soldier, serving from Lexington to Yorktown. He was a descendant of John Benjamin, who came to America from England about the year 1632, settling in New Town, now Cambridge, Mass.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Winthrop. Going to Lowell, Mass., in May, 1844, at the age of nineteen, to learn the machinist's trade, he was there employed for three years, or until the fall of 1847. He then went to Portland, Me., where he entered the employ of the Portland

Company, manufacturers of locomotives. In the spring of 1850 he set out for California, making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and for two years after arriving there he was foreman for Egery & Hinckley, of San Francisco, machinists and founders. Returning to Maine in the spring of 1853, he settled in Winthrop, where in the following year he went into business with his brother, John M. Benjamin, under the firm name of Benjamin & Co., as a manufacturer of threshing machines. This business was carried on until 1862, when the firm was dissolved. In May, 1863, Mr. Benjamin removed to West Waterville, now known as Oakland, Me., where he engaged in the manufacture of threshing machines, carrying on also a general foundry and jobbing machine business. In May, 1867, he took as a partner Mr. George F. Allen, and under the style of Benjamin & Allen the business was carried on very successfully for thirty years, or until January 1, 1897, when Mr. Benjamin retired. Mr. Benjamin was an incorporator and promoter of the West Waterville National Bank, now the Messalonskee National Bank, after its organization becoming one of its directors and its president, which latter office he held for thirteen years. He continued for five years longer as a director of the institution. He was also for a number of years a trustee of the former West Waterville Savings Bank, now the Cascade Savings Bank of Oakland.

Mr. Benjamin has taken an active part in the affairs of town government and local politics. From 1870 to 1873 he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Waterville, and in March, 1873, was chosen chairman of the Board of the new town of West Waterville, which was set off February 26 of that year. He was also chosen to the same office in 1877, serving one year. Elected on the Republican ticket in September, 1884, to the Maine House of Representatives, he served in the legislative session of the following year. In these public positions he showed the business capacity and the same devotion to the interests of his town and district that he had already displayed in the management of his own affairs, winning in a high degree the respect of his fellow-citizens.



Edward J. Lawrence

Mr. Benjamin was married in 1859 to Abbie L. Wing, a native of Augusta, Me., and daughter of Isaac D. and Lydia (Trufant) Wing. They have had three children, two of whom are living, Jeanette and Alice. The one who died was Marion.

EDWARD J. LAWRENCE, president of the Lawrence, Newhall & Page Company, of Fairfield, is a representative of the third generation of a family that has been influential from the early days of the settlement of the town. He was born in Fairfield Centre, January 1, 1833, son of Captain James and Anna (Lander) Lawrence. His paternal grandfather, James Lawrence, Sr., came to Maine from Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

A number of early colonists of New England bore the surname Lawrence, among them being John, who came from Wisset, Suffolk, England, about 1630, it is thought, was made freeman at Watertown in 1637, and about 1662 removed to Groton; his father, Henry Lawrence, who settled in Charlestown in 1635; and a Thomas Lawrence, who received a grant of land at Hingham in 1638. The first of the name in Cape Cod appears to have been Robert Lawrence, the founder of the Sandwich branch of the family. Under date of 1679 Freeman has this record: "Leave was granted to Robert Lawrence of Sandwich to purchase 'a certain tract of land of Indian Simon Wickett, at Pocasset: six score acres.'" The will of Robert¹ Lawrence, dated October, 1704, was proved in January, 1710. Children mentioned. Joseph,² Benjamin, Samuel, Joshua, Ebenezer, Experience.

James Lawrence, Sr., was born in 1761, son of Joseph Lawrence (not Joseph² above named, but evidently of a later generation) and his wife, Mary Percival, daughter of John Percival, of Barnstable. Joseph Lawrence, father of James and great-grandfather of Edward J. Lawrence, of Fairfield, it is thought may have been the Revolutionary soldier of that name recorded as a private in Captain Simon Fish's company, Colonel Freeman's regiment, who served in the Continental army in 1778, on the alarm at Dartmouth and Falmouth. He had, it is said, two

brothers, Peleg and Solomon. Four brothers of James Lawrence—namely, Henry, Joseph, Jr., Peleg, and William—were well-to-do farmers in South Sandwich, residing near the large pond now known as the Lawrence Pond. Two other ponds in the vicinity are known respectively as the Upper and Lower Percival. Joseph and Mary (Percival) Lawrence had also four daughters, one being Mary, who married Benjamin Smith.

There is a family tradition that James Lawrence, Sr., with his wife, came from Cape Cod in a sailing vessel, being three weeks on the way, that they brought a yoke of oxen and a cow, the cow eventually being yoked with one of the oxen to draw the plough, taking the place of an ox that died.

That part of the District of Maine which is now Somerset County was then but thinly populated, much of the land still being in a wild state. In 1788 James Lawrence was chosen Fence Viewer. The records show also that he was assessed for taxes in the town of Fairfield, now Fairfield Centre, in 1795. An industrious agriculturist, intelligent and thrifty, he cultivated the soil, and also raised stock. He was a man of character and influence, and filled many positions of trust and honor in town and county, serving also as a Representative from Fairfield in the Maine Legislature. He died in Fairfield, April 2, 1849, aged eighty-eight years. His wife, Meribah Allen, daughter of Francis Allen, died in January of the same year. Their children were: Ebenezer, born in 1785, who married Cynthia Holway; Joseph, who married Mary Mendell; Malinda, who was twice married, first to a Mr. Burgess and second to a Mr. Hyde; Betsy, who married a Mr. Davis; Elihu, who married, and was the father of three daughters; Henry, who married Rose Bowman; and Captain James (the father named above), born in 1802. There may have been also a son Peleg and a son William.

James Lawrence, the youngest son of James, Sr., and Meribah (Allen) Lawrence, was known as Captain James Lawrence from his rank in the State militia. He died in Fairfield, June 27, 1886, seven years after the death of his wife, which occurred June 18, 1879. They had eight

children, of whom four—namely, Edward J., Maria (Mrs. Muir, whose genealogical researches in Sandwich have brought to light most of the foregoing facts relating to the early history of the family), Olive (Mrs. Hanson), and Rose, (Mrs. Emery) are now living. A son, George W. Lawrence, died in 1887 in California, whither he had gone for his health. A wife and two children survived him. Richard Lawrence, the youngest son in the family, was a resident of California for thirty-five years. He died in Stockton, Cal., in 1902. The oldest son, James H. Lawrence, died in 1894, aged sixty-eight.

The mother, Mrs. Anna Lander Lawrence, who was married at the age of seventeen, was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Fish) Lander, of Fairfield, Me. She was a woman of sterling qualities of heart and mind, a devoted wife and mother, looking well to the ways of her household, toiling early and late when her children were young, and patiently bearing the reverses which finally befell Captain Lawrence, leading to the sale of their farm. In their declining years, when the sons were prosperously engaged in business, the parents, sharing their abundance, were tenderly cared for.

Edward Jones Lawrence, whose business career is briefly outlined below, was educated in the public schools of Fairfield, completing his course of study in the high school. In 1855 he entered the employ of the firm of Wing & Bates as a clerk in their mercantile establishment in Gardiner, being subsequently transferred to the office in Shawmut, where he was placed in charge of the clerical department of their mercantile and lumber industries. He remained in that position, gaining valuable experience as well as rendering useful service, until 1860, when he purchased one-third of their saw-mill property, and began to operate for himself, taking in as a partner his brother, G. W. Lawrence. The firm of E. J. & G. W. Lawrence, which eventually bought out the remaining interests of Wing & Bates, continued in business in Shawmut, Me., a number of years. It was succeeded by that of Lawrence, Phillips & Co., and a few years after by the present corporation, the Lawrence, Newhall & Page Company, of which Mr. Edward J. Lawrence is now (1903) the president.

Mr. Lawrence is likewise the president of the Waterville Trust Company, of Waterville, Me., of the Portland & Brunswick Street Railway Company, and of the Waterville & Oakland Street Railway Company, he having been one of the promoters and builders of these railways, and also of the Lewiston, Brunswick & Bath, and the Portsmouth, Kittery & York Street Railway Company. Mr. Lawrence, in connection with his lumber business, has shipping interests, being part owner of several large schooners. He has not much time to give to politics, but votes with the Democratic party, and in 1879 served as a member of the House of the State Legislature. He is a member of the Universalist church in Fairfield, and is a Mason, belonging to Siloam Lodge of Fairfield and to St. Omer Commandery, Waterville.

Mr. Lawrence married for his first wife in 1859 Miss Sarah Gerrish, of Portland, Me., by whom he had one child, Howard, now deceased. Mrs. Sarah G. Lawrence died in 1865, and he married in 1868 Miss Hannah M. Shaw, of Carmel, Me. Three daughters were born of this union, namely: Addie M. and Alice, who are living; and Annie, who died at the age of seventeen years. For several years Miss Addie M. Lawrence has been a member of the school board of Fairfield. She is now travelling in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence and their family have a very pleasant home in one of the commodious and attractive dwellings of Fairfield.

WINFIELD SCOTT HILL, M.D., is a physician and surgeon of large practice in the city of Augusta, where he has been actively engaged in the duties of his profession more than thirty years. Born in the town of Greene, Androscoggin County, January 19, 1839, son of Tristram and Christina Brewster (Sprague) Hill, he belongs to one of the old families of Maine, being a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Peter¹ Hill, who is said to have landed at Richmond's Island on the 22d of March, 1632, having come from Plymouth, England. The line from Peter¹ was contin-



W. SCOTT HILL.

ued through Roger,² Joseph,³ Nathaniel,⁴ Jonathan,⁵ Nathaniel,⁶ Tristram,⁷ to Winfield Scott.⁸

Roger² Hill, born in 1635, probably at Spurwink, died in 1696 at Wells, Me. He married in November, 1658, Mary Crosse, of Wells, Me. She died June 24, 1696, having been the mother of eight children.

Joseph³ Hill, born in 1671, at Saco, Me., died July 12, 1743. He married first, in 1694, Hannah Littlefield, daughter of Francis Littlefield, Jr. She died October 10, 1738; and he married April 10, 1739, Sarah, daughter of Daniel Sayer.

Joseph Hill, with his brother John, went to Saco to help build Fort Mary there, as a protection from the Indians. By his first wife, Hannah, he had five children.

Nathaniel⁴ Hill, one of the number, was born in Wells, Me., November 13, 1701. His wife was Priscilla Littlefield, whom he married December 11, 1729. They had seven children, the fifth being a son named Jonathan.⁵ Born in Wells, Me., June 22, 1746, he died March 11, 1817. He married October 9, 1766, a few months before he was twenty-one, Huldah Littlefield, daughter of Samuel. Eight children were the fruit of this union, one son being Nathaniel,⁶ born in Wells, Me., March 19, 1769, died in Greene, Kennebec county, December 28, 1847. His wife, Mary, whom he married February 7, 1793, died November 1, 1838. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Doreas (Black) Littlefield. In 1808 Nathaniel⁶ and Mary Hill removed with their family from Wells to the town of Greene, where they settled on a farm. Nathaniel Hill was a shoemaker and farmer, a useful and valued citizen of his adopted town. He had six children, all born in Wells.

Tristram⁷ Hill, father of Dr. Winfield Scott Hill, of Augusta, was born June 26, 1806. He died December 2, 1877. He was a school-teacher and farmer. He served as justice of the peace, as Selectman, as Representative to the Legislature, and as a member of the School Committee of Greene. His wife, Christina Brewster Sprague, whom he wedded May 28, 1837, died October 7, 1887. They were the parents of six children—Winfield

Scott, Byron Gordon, Cedora Jane, Clara Acte, Mary Christina, and Frederic Tristram.

Byron Gordon Hill, born October 26, 1840, married June 20, 1865, Octavia Hatch Lowell. They have six children: Arthur Lawrence, born June 12, 1867; Walter Scott, born January 19, 1870; Clarence Byron, March 11, 1875; Annie Marie, born June 1, 1880; Lester Sprague, born December 5, 1882; and Dora May, born August 26, 1886.

Cedora Jane Hill, born February 8, 1845, married November 16, 1872, Arthur G. Moulton. He died June 25, 1875, leaving her with one child, Edith Sprague, born August 17, 1873.

Clara Acte Hill, born October 9, 1848, married December 27, 1868, Wilbur F. Mower. She died February 25, 1878, leaving no children.

Mary Christina Hill, born August 20, 1853, married September 2, 1873, John W. Moulton. They have one child, Clara Ella, born May 22, 1878.

Frederic Tristram Hill, born July 15, 1861, married November 15, 1882, Stella Adeline Washburn, of Greene. Their children are: Ada Louise, born September 12, 1886; and Roydon Melville, born June 27, 1893.

Winfield Scott Hill, the special subject of this biography, was the first-born child of his parents. He received a common-school education in his native town, was fitted for college at Lewiston Falls Academy and the Maine State Seminary in Lewiston, and entered Tufts in 1863.

In the meantime the Rebellion had broken out. The blood of Union men was being spilled on Southern soil. Patriotically desiring to serve his country, and not disinclined to gain experience that would be of value to him in the profession he had decided to adopt, he severed his connection with the college in 1864, and for several months was employed in the Army Hospital at Augusta. After that, for a considerable period, he was surgeon's steward in the United States navy. He had previously begun the study of medicine under Dr. Milan Graves, of Sabattus, Me. After the close of the war he attended lectures at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and was graduated with the degree

of Doctor of Medicine March 1, 1867. He shortly settled in Augusta, and from that time to the present has continued in active practice. His success has been marked in both the two main branches of his profession, and for many years he has enjoyed a wide and well-earned popularity among the best class of Augusta's citizens.

Dr. Hill was married at Gardiner, August 30, 1868, to Miss Catherine Ward Norton, of that city, daughter of Eliakim and Caroline (Nelson) Norton. She died August 2, 1877. He married, second, October 16, 1889, Miss Lydia Estelle Park, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Treat Park, of Searsport, Me. He has no children.

WILLIAM MADISON AYER, civil engineer, is known through his connection with business enterprises in the northern part of Kennebec County and his political activity in the Republican party. A resident of Oakland and senior member of the firm of Ayer & Greeley, of that town, dealers in coal and wood, he is manager of the Somerset Railway, superintendent of the Dunn Edge Tool Company, president of the Oakland Woollen Company, and manager and treasurer of the Dodlan Granite Company, being associated also with other enterprises. As one of the staff officers of Governor Hill (1902-1903) he holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

He was born in Bangor, Me., March 22, 1856, son of John and Olive A. (Furber) Ayer. His father was a native of Freedom, Me.; his mother, of Palmyra, Me. His paternal grandfather, Thomas B. Ayer, born in Portland, Me., in 1800, was son of Benjamin Ayer, who married April 2, 1785, Rachel Sanborn, daughter of Abner³ Sanborn (John,² John¹) and his wife, Rachel Shaw. John¹ Sanborn was a grandson of the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, the founder of Hampton, N. H. Abner³ Sanborn was son of John² and his wife, Judith Coffin, daughter of Tristram Coffin, of Newbury, Mass., and Nantucket.

Thomas B. Ayer married in 1823 Sybil Chase, daughter of Job and Jane (Potter) Chase, of Unity, Me. She was a cousin of the Rev.

Elijah P. Lovejoy, the martyred abolitionist, of Alton, Ill.

Thomas B. Ayer died in Oakland (then West Waterville) in 1864, his wife Sybil surviving him twenty years. They had nine children, all but two, the second and third, born in Unity. They were: Benjamin, John, Mary T., Parish L., Elsie P., B. Ellen, Sarah C., Augustus (died in infancy), and Augusta.

John Ayer, born in 1825, was educated at the academy in his native place and at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, becoming a civil engineer. In 1851 he had charge of the construction of the Penobscot Railroad from Waterville to Bangor, and till 1854 was acting superintendent. Going West in 1855, he was engaged for about three years in railroad surveys in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Returning to Maine in 1858, he settled in West Waterville, now Oakland. In 1860 he engaged as travelling salesman for the Dunn Edge Tool Company, and shortly became treasurer and general manager. A director of the Somerset Railroad Company from the time of its organization in 1868, he was elected president in 1872, and by his invincible determination and unrelenting energy extended the road and managed it successfully in the face of powerful opposition.

In 1869 he became a trustee of Maine Wesleyan Seminary. The Cascade Woollen Mill was built under his supervision in 1883. He was made a director of the company and in 1889 elected treasurer. This position he held till his death, September 19, 1897.

John Ayer was first married in 1855 to Olive A. Furber, of Palmyra. He was married September 12, 1880, to Annabel Holt, of New Sharon, Me. By his first wife he had two children: William Madison, the subject of this sketch; and Mary. By his second wife, who survives him, he had three: John, Jr., born April 30, 1883; Benjamin, November 17, 1885; Paul, November 8, 1887. Mary Ayer, the elder daughter, born in Oakland in 1865, was educated in Massachusetts and in Paris, France. She married in 1892 David K. Phillips, president of the National Grand Bank of Marblehead, Mass.

John Ayer is remembered as a "man of strong

individuality, of incorruptible integrity, reserved and reticent, tenacious of his opinions, yet most forbearing toward his enemies, and charitable to a fault." In politics he was a Republican.

William Madison, eldest child of John Ayer, had not completed his first year when his parents removed to West Waterville, now Oakland. He received his elementary education in the public schools of the town, and afterward attended successively Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Westbrook Seminary, Dean Academy at Franklin, Mass., and for a brief term Tufts College, Medford, Mass. Fitting himself for his father's profession, civil engineering, he followed it more or less for a number of years, being in the engineering corps employed on the survey of the Somerset Railway. From January, 1876, to March, 1877, he was a clerk in the general office of the railway; from March, 1877, to December, 1879, he was the general ticket agent; and since that date he has been the manager thereof, as above mentioned. The superintendency of the Dunn Edge Tool Company he has held continuously since 1897, being also a director in the same, and likewise a director in the Madison Woollen Company.

He was one of the originators and the first president of the Oakland Woollen Company, and since 1897 he has been vice-president and trustee of the Cascade Savings Bank of Oakland.

A man of varied capability, Colonel Ayer illustrates the scriptural saying, "To whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required; and to whom men have committed much, of him will they ask the more." During the biennial term 1891-92, he was a member of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature. In November, 1892, he was a delegate from the Third Maine Congressional District to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis that nominated Benjamin Harrison for President.

Colonel Ayer is a member of Messalonskee Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Oakland; of Drummond Chapter, R. A. M.; Mount Lebanon Council, R. S. M., and St. Omar Commandery, K. T., of Waterville, Me. He served as Grand Representative from Maine to the general Grand

Chapter held in Atlanta, Ga., in 1889, and is at present the Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Minnesota to the Grand Chapter of Maine.

He married October 3, 1883, Lizzie E. Otis, daughter of Benjamin F. Otis, late a well-known dry-goods merchant of Oakland, Me.

EDMUND DOLE NOYES, of Waterville, head of the well-known manufacturing concern, Noyes Stove Company, formerly Noyes & Goddard, is a native of Bangor. He was born October 22, 1853, son of Albert and Caroline Pillsbury (Dole) Noyes. His father was a native of Salem.

His maternal grandparents were Edmund Dole, of Bangor, a cabinet-maker, and his wife, Judith Thurston. Both were natives of Newbury, Mass., descendants of early settlers, and connected by ties of blood with several other old families of that ancient seaport town.

From Richard Dole, immigrant, who came in 1639 to Newbury with Percival Lowle (founder of the Lowell family), the line descended through Abner² and his first wife, Mary Jewett; Henry,³ born in 1695, and his second wife, Elizabeth Dole; Henry,⁴ born 1748, and his wife, Anna Poore, they being the parents of Edmund,⁵ born in 1784, who settled in Bangor, and whose daughter Caroline⁶ married Albert Noyes, and was the mother of Edmund Dole Noyes, of Waterville.

It is interesting to note that Anne Poore, wife of Henry⁴ Dole and mother of Edmund Dole, was the daughter of John⁴ Poore, of Newbury, and his wife Anne, who was a daughter of Stephen² and Abigail (Thompson) Longfellow and grand-daughter of William¹ and Anne (Sewell) Longfellow, William¹ Longfellow being the founder of the family of this name in New England, and his wife Anne a sister of Chief Justice Sewell of honored memory. John⁴ Poore was son of Jonathan,³ who was son of John² and grandson of John,¹ the immigrant progenitor of the family.

Judith Thurston, wife of Edmund Dole and mother of Caroline, was born in 1787,

daughter of John¹ and Eunice (Dole) Thurston. Her paternal grandparents were John³ and Dorothy (Woodman) Thurston. John³ was born at Newbury in 1692, being son of Daniel² and Mary (Dresser) Thurston and grandson of Daniel¹ Thurston, immigrant, who married, in 1655, Ann Pell, and settled in Newbury.

Albert Noyes and his wife Caroline were the parents of seven children, six of whom are now living, namely—Frank Choate, Helen A., Arthur F., Caroline Augusta, Edmund D., and Albert G.

Frank Choate Noyes married Mary Ann Burroughs, and has three children—Elizabeth, Mary, and Isabella. Mattie P. married Captain Hadlock, and, dying some time after, left no children. Caroline Augusta is the wife of Alfred Webb, and has one child, John Cummings Webb. Albert G. married Mary Parkhurst, of Bangor.

Edmund Dole Noyes was educated in the public schools of Bangor. A youth of nineteen in 1872, he went to Boston, and for the next four years was a clerk in the employ of Seavey & Co. on North Street, dealers in stamped ware. In 1876 he came to Waterville to work for his father, who was here engaged in business as a manufacturer. In 1877, after the death of his father, Mr. Noyes bought an interest in the business, which was carried on for the next eleven years under the firm name of Goodell & Co., manufacturers of stoves.

The succeeding firm of Noyes & Goddard continued the business until January, 1902. Mr. Noyes then bought out his partner Goddard, and since that date has conducted it in his own name. His product finds a market throughout northern New England.

Mr. Noyes married, in 1880, Annie Scott Keene, a native of the town of Leed, Me., being the daughter of Captain John C. and Josie (Gilbert) Keene. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes have two children—Virginia Gilbert and Carolyn Dole, both born in Lewiston, Me.

Mr. Noyes is a Free Mason of high rank, belonging to the St. Omar Commandery, K. T., of Waterville. Politically he is a Republican.

HON. ALBERT G. ANDREWS, Judge of the Municipal Court of Augusta, has been a resident of that city over twenty-three years and of the State of Maine thirty-seven years, dating from the time when he began the study of law at Cornish in 1865. He was born July 11, 1841, in Freedom, N.H., where his parents, Solomon and Martha (Towle) Andrews, were lifelong residents, and where his paternal grandfather, John Andrews, had settled on a farm after the successful ending of the struggle for American independence.

John Andrews is said to have enlisted three times from Scarboro, Me., for service in the Revolutionary War. Vol. i. of "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War" has these records: "Jonathan Andrews, Scarborough, Capt. 2d (Scarborough) co., 3d Cumberland CO. regt.; list of officers of Mass. militia; commissioned May 10, 1776; also, Col. Joseph Prime's regt.; enlisted May 8, 1780; discharged Dec. 31, 1780; service seven mos. 24 days, at the Eastward, under Brig. Gen. Wadsworth. Roll sworn to in York Co. Andrews, John, Private. Capt. Jonathan Andrews' co., Col. Joseph Prime's regt.; enlisted May 8, 1780; discharged Dec. 31, 1780, served 7 mos. 24 days, at the Eastward under Brig. Gen. Wadsworth. Roll sworn to in York Co."

A Jonathan Andrews is stated to have come to Scarboro from Ipswich in 1732. In 1733 he and his wife Sarah were admitted to the church in Scarboro. His son Jonathan was probably the military officer above mentioned. What kinship, if any, existed between him and private John Andrews is not known.

John Andrews, grandfather of Judge Andrews, of Augusta, was married in Limington, Me., to Esther Gray. Nine children were born of this union.

Solomon, the seventh child, born in 1801 in Freedom, then North Effingham, N.H., settled in that town, and followed his father's occupation of farming. He died in 1880, at the age of seventy-nine. His wife Martha, surviving him, died in 1882, aged eighty-one. She was the daughter of Amos and Susan (Moulton) Towle, of Freedom, and probably on the paternal side a descendant of Philip¹ Towle, who

married in Hampton, N.H., in 1657, Isabella Asten. Solomon Andrews and his wife Martha were the parents of nine children. Of these five are now living (1903), namely: Mehitabel; Levi W.; Ezekiel; Cyrus F.; and Albert G., the special subject of this sketch.

Albert G. Andrews was educated in the public schools of Freedom, the academy in North Parsonsfield, Me., and the academy in Effingham, N.H. Beginning the study of law in the office of Caleb R. Ayer, Esq., Cornish, Me., in 1865, he was admitted to the bar of York County in January, 1867, and thenceforth engaged in practice at Cornish till 1878. In 1879 he served as Representative of Cornish and Parsonsfield in the State Legislature. He then took up his abode in Augusta, and, as mentioned above, has since remained a resident of the city. He was first appointed Judge of the Augusta Municipal Court in March, 1882, by Governor Plaisted, was reappointed in 1886 by Governor Robie, in 1890 by Governor Burleigh, 1894 by Governor Cleaves, 1898 by Governor Powers, and in 1902 by Governor Hill.

This long tenure of office is sufficient evidence of the ability and faithfulness of the incumbent and of the popular confidence in his judicial integrity. As a Mason, Judge Andrews is a member of Bethlehem Lodge, of Augusta, and Trinity Commandery. He belongs also to the Highland Lodge, A. O. of United Workmen, of Maine.

He was first married in August, 1866, to Mary E. Smart, of Freedom, N.H. Of this union were three children: Burt, Edith, and Maud S. Burt Andrews, M.D., medical department, Bowdoin College, 1891, completed his professional studies at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and engaged in the practice of medicine at Rochester, N.H. He was born in Cornish, Me., May 19, 1868, and died in January, 1901. He was married, but had no children. Edith Andrews is the wife of George H. Phinney, of Centreville, Mass., a representative of one of the old Cape Cod families—namely, that founded by John¹ Phinney, who was of Plymouth as early as 1638, and some years later settled at Barnstable. Mr. and Mrs. Phinney have four children—

Harold, Margaret, Harriet, and Albert. Miss Maud S. Andrews is a teacher of music and elocution at the State Normal School in Gorham, Me. Mrs. Mary E. Smart Andrews died in May, 1890. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Smart, of Freedom, N.H. Judge Andrews married, in 1892, Miss Maud B. Wilbur, of Pembroke, Me., daughter of David and Louisa (Gardner) Wilbur. She is the mother of one son, Robert Wilbur, born in October, 1893.

DANIEL HIRAM THING, of Mt. Vernon, Kennebec County, is a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of this section. He was born in this town, July 14, 1822, son of Major Daniel and Parthenia (Foster) Thing. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Thing, of Brentwood, N.H., it is said, was of Welsh extraction.

Major Daniel Thing, who was born in 1775, came to Mt. Vernon, Me., near the close of the eighteenth century, and resided here until his death in 1854, when he was in his eightieth year. He gained his title in the State militia. Major Thing was one of the leading citizens of Mt. Vernon in his day. Besides serving the town as Selectman, he represented his district in the lower branch of the State Legislature. He was a member of the Baptist church, and for twenty-five years or more was Deacon. When he was an infant, he had an elder brother who joined the Continental army under Washington, and who died of small-pox at Valley Forge. The children of Major Daniel Thing were as follows: Hannah and Hiram of his first wife; May W.; Hannah; Hannah; Daniel H.; George R.; Augustus H.; Winchill C. Of these only Daniel is now living.

Daniel H. Thing was reared and educated in his native town of Mt. Vernon, of which he has remained a resident up to the present time. In early youth he received a thorough training in practical agriculture, and has continued to follow farming. Since 1875 he has been connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, having been one of the organizers of Mt. Vernon Grange of that society, which is now consoli-

dated with Starling Grange, No. 156, at North Fayette. He served as Master of each of these granges, and for four years also he was Master of the Maine State Grange, P. of H. In the public affairs of the town Mr. Thing has taken an active and useful part. A Selectman for twenty-one years, during a part of which time he was chairman of the board, he also served as Representative in the Maine Legislature of 1863 from the towns of Mt. Vernon, Readfield, Vienna, and Fayette. For two terms, or six years, he served as one of the County Commissioners, for two years of that time being chairman of the board. He has been a justice of the peace since 1857. In all of these varied positions Mr. Thing has shown an ability and a devotion to the public interests that have earned for him the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Thing was married June 27, 1847, to Marianne Kent, a native of Mt. Vernon, Me., and daughter of Nathaniel Kent, formerly a well-known citizen of that town, who died in his ninety-seventh year. Of this union there were two children: Millard F., a resident of New Sharon, Me.; and Kent, who is now deceased. Mrs. Thing died June 2, 1902, after a happy married life of nearly fifty-five years, leaving behind her the fragrant memory of a loving heart that lavished affection on her husband and children, and a kindly nature that rejoiced in promoting the happiness of those around her. She had a large circle of friends, which included practically all her acquaintances.

JOHAN F. GREGORY, a prosperous business man of Rockland, was born in this city, March 8, 1841, son of Captain John and Phebe M. (Young) Gregory. His great-grandfather, William Gregory, was a pioneer of Knox County. He was born in Massachusetts in 1731, and lived in Walpole until 1762, when he came to St. George's Fort. After residing in Thomaston seven years, he removed to Clam Cove, being the first man to settle at the cove and the second to locate himself in the town of Camden, Mr. Richards having been the first to bring his family to that place. Although more than seventy years

old when the War of 1812 was declared, William Gregory served as a soldier in the ranks. He lived to a venerable age, dying in 1824. His wife, whose maiden name was Experience Robbins, bore him twelve children, one of whom was the first white child born in Camden.

Captain John Gregory, son of William and grandfather of John F., was born in 1769, and died in September, 1868, aged ninety-nine years and three months. He married Elizabeth Simonton, who bore him nine children, namely: Mary S., who married Ebenezer Cleveland; Frances A., who married Jeremiah Berry; William, who married Rebecca Damon; Clarissa, who married John Bird; Captain John, second, the father of John F.; Celinda, who married Michael Achorn; Hanson, who married Mary Barrows; Isaac, who married Merriel Ingraham; and Hiram, who married Mary Manning.

Captain John Gregory (second), born March 29, 1800, died in April, 1888. During his early life he was engaged in seafaring pursuits, and visited many foreign ports, in one or more of his voyages going around the world. He subsequently settled in Rockland, Me., where he was engaged for a number of years in the lime business and also as a trader. He married Phebe M. Young, who was born in 1815, and died in 1896. They had eight children, five of whom are deceased, namely: Joseph, Almeda, Ida, Weston, and Jane. Those living are Araminta, John F., and Emma. Araminta was the wife of George W. Sargent, of East Boston, Mass. Emma is the wife of Captain John Quiney Adams, now residing on the old John Gregory homestead.

John F. Gregory followed the sea for thirty years, for twenty-seven years of the time being captain of a vessel. He visited the principal American and foreign ports, acquiring a good knowledge of the manners and customs of different nations. Settling permanently in Rockland, he embarked in mercantile business in 1889, taking as a partner his eldest son, Alvra W. Gregory, and has since been at the head of the firm of J. F. Gregory & Son, dealers in gentlemen's clothing and furnishing goods, who are successfully carrying on a large business. Polit-



MARTIN BLAISDELL.

ically he is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of Aurora Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Rockland, in which he has held minor offices, including that of captain of the Host of King Solomon's Chapter.

On June 10, 1862, Mr. Gregory married Louisa F. Boynton, who was born December 16, 1841, a daughter of Cyrus V. R. and Delia E. W. (Cochran) Boynton. Cyrus V. R. Boynton married, first, Delia E. W. Cochran, and married, second, Mary Jones. Delia E. W. Cochran was born November 15, 1820, and died in February, 1857. She was the youngest of the fourteen children of Dr. James Cochran, whose immigrant ancestor came over with the Scotch-Irish colony that settled in Londonderry, N.H. Dr. Cochran was born in Windham, N.H., about 1777. He studied medicine, and settled as a physician in Rockland, Me., where he resided until his death, October 7, 1860. He married Jane Moore, of Standish, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory have four children—Alvra Weston, Nettie L., Seabrook W., and Frank B.—all of whom were born in Rockland. Alvra W. Gregory was born July 15, 1865, and is now in business with his father. He married Laura B. Rankin, of Rockland, and has one child, Marguerite, born October 8, 1896. Nettie L. Gregory, who was born January 2, 1870, married Fred B. Dow, and has one child, Hazel, born in May, 1895. Seabrook W., born April 12, 1874, married Eva Theresa Wooster: their only child, Donald, was born August 17, 1899. Frank B. Gregory was born September 29, 1880.

HON. MARTIN BLAISDELL, of Waterville, is a native of Kennebec County, having been born in the town of Winthrop in 1845. His parents were Hosea and Nancy E. (Ladd) Blaisdell, and his paternal grandfather was David Blaisdell, a farmer long resident in the town of Sidney. The immigrant progenitor of the family in New England was Ralph Blaisdell, who was in York, Me., 1637-40, and later was in Salisbury, Mass. Mr. Blaisdell's maternal grandparents were John and Nancy (Woodcock) Ladd, of Sidney,

Me., the grandfather a lineal descendant of Daniel Ladd, who was one of the original settlers of Haverhill, Mass.

Hosea Blaisdell was a tanner by trade, and he carried on the business for himself (in a small way, as it would now be considered) at different periods in Oakland, Kennebec County, and in the towns of Mechanic Falls and Minot, Androscoggin County. Later in life he was engaged in farming in Waterville. While living in Sidney, his native place, he served for one or more terms as Selectman. Politically, he was a staunch Republican. He died in Waterville, August 28, 1891, aged eighty years. His wife, surviving him, attained the same length of years, dying April 4, 1888. They had three children, Martin being the only son. Mr. Blaisdell has one sister now living, Miss Lucinda Isabella Blaisdell. The other sister, N. Roseltha, married John Mitchell, of Waterville. Both are now deceased. They left one child, Eva Belle, the wife of Frederic O. Hamlin, of Sidney.

Martin Blaisdell was educated in the common schools and at Waterville Academy. With the exception of two years in which he was in business at Waterville in company with Charles H. Redington, firm of Redington & Blaisdell, dealers in furniture and other merchandise, he has devoted himself to farming on the old homestead formerly owned and occupied by his father.

He married, in 1861, Annie A. Hitchings, daughter of Samuel and Celia (Whitman) Hitchings, of Waterville. He has no children. In 1867 he was a Selectman of Waterville, and since the town became a city he has served on the Council and as Street Commissioner. In the spring of 1901 he was elected Mayor for one year, and in 1902 he was re-elected to that office. In public and in private life he is highly esteemed. He attends the Baptist church. He is a Free Mason, belonging to St. Omer Commandery, K. T., of Waterville.

JOHN BARTLETT RIPLEY, a retired carpenter and builder of Pittston, was born in Rumford, Oxford County, Me., May 3, 1831, son of Joseph and Betsey (Barker) Ripley. His grandfather, Joshua

Ripley, was a native of Massachusetts. Joseph Ripley served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was born in Andover, Oxford County, Me., in 1793, and his wife, Betsey Barker, was born in Newry, in the same county.

Reared upon a farm in Rumford and educated in the public schools, John B. Ripley, at the age of seventeen years, began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he completed. About the year 1856 he went to reside in Bethel, Me., where he remained for a number of years, and in 1864 he settled upon a farm in Pittston. For over twenty-five years he followed his trade, being much of the time extensively engaged in carrying on building operations, and he became known as one of the most reliable master builders in his section of the county, having at times a large number of men in his employ. Since his retirement from the building business, some twelve years ago, he has given his exclusive attention to the cultivation of his farm.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Ripley was formerly quite active in the public affairs of Pittston, serving as a Selectman for six years, during five of which he was chairman of the board, and for two years officiating as Town Clerk. He is now serving his second term as justice of the peace. For the past fourteen years he has held the position of Secretary of Pittston Grange, No. 214, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was one of the organizers and for six years Master. He is also a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge in Gardiner. For ten years he was a trustee of the South Kennebec Agricultural Society. His religious affiliations are with the First Congregational Church, of which he is a Deacon and chairman of the Board of Trustees.

On December 11, 1856, Mr. Ripley married Miss Mary F. Wentworth, who was born in Vassalboro, Me. Her parents were John and Harriet (Kenney) Wentworth, her father a native of Vassalboro, and her mother of Farmingdale, Me. Her grandfather, Ichabod Wentworth, was an early settler in Vassalboro.

Of their four children three are now living—Charles A., Ellen F., and George H. Ripley. Ellen F. is the wife of A. B. McDonald, of

Whitefield. Mr. and Mrs. Ripley enjoy the confidence and good will of their numerous friends and acquaintances, and are much esteemed in social circles.

HOWARD WINSLOW WELLS, a Grand Army veteran residing in Oakland, was born in Concord, Somerset County, Me., May 14, 1838, a son of Robert and Mary C. (Sawtelle) Wells. His paternal grandfather, also named Robert, was a native of Maine and of English extraction. His maternal grandfather was Moses Sawtelle, one of the first settlers of Sidney, Me. Robert Wells, father of Howard W., was born in Alfred, Me. His wife Mary was a native of Sidney, Me. Their children were—Elvira, Clymena, and Howard W.

Howard W. Wells was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to West Waterville (now Oakland). After graduating from the common schools he attended the high school at Lawrence, Mass. He then learned the trade of painter, which he followed thereafter for several years. In May, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service August 14, 1862, being made Sergeant. His regiment being assigned to the Army of the Potomac, he participated in the Antietam campaign, and fought in the battle of Fredericksburg, where he received a wound which necessitated the amputation of his right leg. Receiving an honorable discharge in July, 1864, he took up his residence in Washington, and here became connected with an industry which, owing to the war, was at that time in a more than usually prosperous condition, the manufacture of artificial limbs. In applying himself to it, Mr. Wells showed himself quick to grasp an opportunity, pointed out to him by his own painful experience and the needs of his crippled comrades. After a short residence in Washington, he went to New York, and thence after a year's stay to Boston, where he remained seven years, working in the same line of industry. In 1872 he came to Oakland, and was here engaged for several years subsequently in general painting.

Afterward he went into business here as a furniture dealer and undertaker, at first conducting the business alone, and afterward taking as partner Mr. W. H. Wheeler, the style of the firm being Wells & Wheeler. This connection lasted but for a year or so, after which Mr. Wells returned to his old occupation as a manufacturer of artificial limbs, which he has now carried on continuously for about twenty-five years. A skilled and scientific workman, he has built up for himself a reputation that extends practically all over the State and to many places outside of it. He served the town of West Waterville (Oakland) as Collector and Treasurer. For seven years he was a trial justice, and for the past eight years he has been a justice of the peace. In politics he is a Republican. He is a charter member of Sergeant Wyman Post, No. 97, G. A. R., of Oakland, which he served as commander; and he belongs also to Messalonskee Lodge, F. & A. M., at Oakland. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist church.

Mr. Wells married, first, Almira P. Goff, of Sidney, Me. She lived but a few months after their marriage, and in 1876 he took for his second wife Sophronia G. Oliver. Of this union there is one child, a daughter, Myra L., who is now a teacher in Sanford, Me.

LUTHER GROW BUNKER, M.D., a practising physician of Waterville, was born March 19, 1868, at West Trenton, Hancock County, Me., where his father, John Edward Bunker, is now living. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Alley, died at the age of fifty-five. There were eight children in the family, of whom six now survive. They are: David Wellington, who married Ida Augusta Peters, of Blue Hill (no children); Arabella Grow, who is unmarried; Margery Helen, wife of George E. Chapman, who has one child, George Bunker Chapman; Georgia Augusta, who married Ernest H. Kenniston, and has six children; John Edward, Jr., who married Caroline Dodge, of Blue Hill, and has two daughters, Mary, and an infant not yet named; and Luther Grow, whose name begins this sketch, and who is unmarried.

John Edward Bunker has held various town offices at different times. He lives on a farm that was cleared from the woods by his father, Dudley J. Bunker, a native of South-west Harbor, Me., who went to West Trenton with his wife, Arabella Grow, soon after their marriage. Dudley J. Bunker lived to the age of ninety-seven years. Peter Bunker, father of Dudley J. and great-grandfather of Dr. Bunker, was taken prisoner by the British in the war of the Revolution, and for some years was confined in an English prison. After his release he returned to his native State, Massachusetts, and later, removing to Maine, settled at Southwest Harbor, Hancock County.

The early Bunker colonists, from whom doubtless most of the New Englanders bearing this name are descended, were: George,¹ of Charlestown, Mass., in 1634; George,¹ of Ipswich, who removed to Topsfield, and whose son, William,² settled in Nantucket; and James, of Dover, N.H. An Isaac Bunker was living on Mount Desert as early as 1776, as it is on record that he was at that time one of a committee of correspondence, inspection, etc.

Dr. Bunker's early education was obtained in the public schools of his native place and Blue Hill Academy. His medical studies were pursued under the instruction of his brother and at the Medical School of Maine connected with Bowdoin College, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. He subsequently took post-graduate courses in Baltimore and New York City. Opening his first office and entering upon the active duties of his profession in the town of Sanford, he remained there a year. The next two years he was in North Berwick, whence in 1895 he came to Waterville. Ranking as yet among the younger men of promise, he has shown marked ability and acquired a good practice. He has also served acceptably on the Waterville Board of Health, and for several years as city physician. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Waterville Lodge; also to the Modern Woodmen; Havelock Lodge, K. of P., in which he has held all the chairs; and the Order of United American Mechanics. In politics he is a Republican.

HON. FRANK KINGSBURY SHAW, Judge of the Municipal Court of Waterville since 1897, is a native of Newcastle, Lincoln County, Me. Son of the Rev. Benjamin Franklin Shaw, D.D., and his wife, Mary Jane (Pratt) Shaw, he was born January 17, 1859. His father, a Baptist clergyman, settled as pastor of different churches in Maine in his day, was born in Gorham, Me., October 11, 1814. He died in Waterville, Me., February 23, 1897. His mother, born in North Yarmouth, Me., April 7, 1821, died at Waterville, May 10, 1900.

Judge Shaw's paternal grandparents were Josiah and Tabitha (Watson) Shaw, who were married at Gorham, Me., May 5, 1797. From a History of Gorham, Me., just published, we learn that this Josiah Shaw was baptized July 31, 1774, at Falmouth (now Portland), being a son of Josiah, Sr., and a grandson of Caleb Shaw, who moved from Hampton, N.H., to Falmouth, Me., about 1760. The Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. Shaw was a son of Josiah and Tabitha (Watson) Shaw. Tabitha Watson, born at Gorham, May 16, 1779, was a daughter of John and Tabitha (Whitney) Watson and a grand-daughter of Deacon Eliphalet Watson, of Gorham, and his wife Elizabeth, who was the eldest daughter of Captain John Phinney, the first settler of Gorham in May, 1736. She was sister of Colonel Edmund Phinney, who commanded a regiment in the early part of the Revolution. Captain John Phinney was son of Deacon John³ Phinney, of Barnstable, Mass., and grandson of John² and May (Rogers) Phinney. His grandfather, John² Phinney, was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1638; and his grandmother Phinney was a daughter of Joseph² Rogers, who came over with his father, Thomas¹ Rogers, in the "Mayflower" in 1620. ("Mayflower Descendants," vol. iii., page 254.)

Judge Shaw's mother was a daughter of Benjamin Pratt, who was born February 13, 1786, and his wife, Betsey Safford, born August 22, 1793. The former was son of Thomas and Sarah Pratt, and the latter daughter of Nathan and Betsey Safford.

Four ancestors of Judge Shaw, namely, Josiah Shaw, John Watson, Thomas Pratt, and

Nathan Safford, were soldiers of the American Revolution.

Josiah Shaw appears on a billeting roll of Captain David Bradish's company from May 12, 1775, date of enlistment, to date of marching to headquarters, July 8, 1775; also with rank of private, town of Falmouth, Me., on return of Captain Bradish's company, Colonel Phinney's regiment (probably October, 1775); also with signature on an order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money, due for eight months' service in 1775, in Captain David Bradish's company, Colonel E. Phinney's regiment, dated Cambridge, October 28, 1775, at Fort No. 2, payable as being of Falmouth; also with rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain William Crocker's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, service from March 1, 1776, to November 23, 1776, eight months, twenty-three days, stationed at Falmouth, Cumberland county; also with rank of Third Corporal on roll of Captain Abner Lowell's (matross) company, stationed at Falmouth, Cumberland County (same company reported August 11, 1777, and mustered by Colonel Noyes, sea-coast guard, roll dated July 31, 1777); also with rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain Peter Warren's company, Colonel Jonathan Mitchell's regiment, enlisted July 7, 1779, discharged September 25, 1779; service two months, eighteen days; marched on expedition against Penobscot; roll dated Falmouth, Me.

John Watson, born in Gorham, Me., September 23, 1741, died October 26, 1834. He appears with rank of Sergeant on Lexington alarm roll, Captain Wentworth Stuart's company, which marched from Gorham, April 21, 1775; service, twenty-four days; residence, Gorham, Me.; also with rank of Sergeant on a billeting roll of Captain Wentworth Stuart's company, Colonel Phinney's regiment, from date of enlistment to date of marching to headquarters, July 12, 1775, or eighty-two days; also with rank of Sergeant on company return of Captain Stuart's company, Colonel Phinney's regiment, dated September 29, 1775, enlisted May 15, 1775; also appears among signature for bounty coat or its equivalent in money, due for eight months'

service in 1775, Captain's Stuart's company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment, dated Cambridge, October 26, 1775, at Fort No. 2, payable to Captain Stuart.

Thomas Pratt appears on muster and pay-roll of Captain George Rogers's company, Second Cumberland Regiment, in November, 1775; company detached by order of Colonel Jonathan Mitchell to work on the forts at Falmouth; service, six days; also with rank of private in a list of men raised from the militia of North Yarmouth to re-enforce the Northern army, as returned to Samuel Thompson, for Cumberland company, dated North Yarmouth, December 3, 1776; also as private on pay-roll of Captain John Wentworth's company, Colonel Gerrish's regiment of guards, stationed at Cambridge, Mass.; enlisted July 22, 1778, discharged December 1, 1778; service, four months, nine days.

Nathan Safford appears with rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain Zadoc Buffington's company, Colonel Johnson's regiment; enlisted August 15, 1777, discharged November 30, 1777, at Cambridge, Mass.; service, three months, sixteen days, at Northwest.

Nathan Safford, father of Mrs. Betsey S. Pratt and great-grandfather of Judge Shaw, was born in Ipswich, Mass., June 5, 1760. He died in North Yarmouth, Me., December 27, 1823. Son of Stephen⁴ Safford (born in 1717, died 1767) and his wife, Sarah Jarvis, he was a descendant in the fourth generation of Thomas¹ Safford, who received a grant of land in Ipswich, Mass., in 1641, and died there in 1667. The line is: Thomas and wife Elizabeth; John,² born in 1633, and wife Sarah; Thomas,³ born in 1672, and wife Eleanor Shatswell, the last named couple being the parents of Stephen,⁴ above named.

Nathan Safford was of the fifth generation of the family in New England. His wife, Elizabeth Foster, who was born in Salem, March 4, 1766, and died April 1, 1826, was a daughter of Captain Nathaniel¹ Foster (Abram,³ Jacob,² Reginald¹).

Judge Shaw was the youngest-born and the only son in a family of four children, his sisters being: Ellen O., Maria L., and Addie F. Ellen

O. Shaw is the wife of George F. Hunt, of Newton, Mass., has no children. Maria L. Shaw, now Mrs. Frank A. Washburn, of Thomaston, Me., has one child, Warren S. Washburn. Addie F. Shaw, who married Frank B. Philbrick, died in 1892. She had two children, Herbert S. and Benjamin E., the latter now deceased.

Judge Shaw was educated in Waterville, Me. He was fitted for college at the Waterville Classical Institute, and was graduated at Colby University (now College) in 1881. He studied law in the office of F. A. Waldron, Esq., of Waterville, and was admitted to the bar in 1886. He began practice in Waterville, and in 1892 became clerk of the Municipal Court of that city, receiving his appointment as Judge in July, 1897, and being reappointed in 1901.

He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Waterville Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M.; Ticonnet Chapter, R. A. M., of Waterville; Mount Lebanon Council, R. & S. M., of Oakland, Me.; and St. Omar Commandery, K. T., of Waterville. He is also a member of the D. K. E., a college society, and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He married March 30, 1883, Miss Emma J. Smith, daughter of George Smith. Her father was a soldier. They have no children.

JOSEPH G. BLAKE, treasurer of the Robinson-Blake Company of Bangor, has been for many years actively identified with the mercantile interests of this city. He was born in Cumberland, Me., October 22, 1846, son of the Rev. Joseph and Hannah Little (Clark) Blake. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Silas Blake, was a son of Samuel¹ Blake, a native of Taunton, Mass., born in 1747, who removed with his family about the year 1777 to Turner, Androscoggin County, then a part of Massachusetts.

According to a manuscript genealogy carefully compiled, Samuel¹ Blake, of Taunton, was a son of Grinfill³ and Desire (Crocker) Blake and grandson of Edward² and Ann (Hanover) Blake, Edward² being the son of Samuel,¹ the immigrant. Ann, wife of Ed-

ward² Blake, is said to have been the daughter of Ann Grinfill who fled to England from France at the time of the persecution of the Protestants.

Samuel⁴ Blake married, in 1769, Abigail Rickard, of Pomfret, Conn. She was born February 15, 1747, and died November 30, 1825. They had eleven children: Caleb, Samuel, Thatcher, Edward, Abigail, Grinfill, Silas, Joseph, John, Lydia, and an infant that was not named. Caleb, born in Taunton, Mass., in 1770, died in Turner, Me., November 5, 1801. He married, August 11, 1793, Betsey Briggs, by whom he had four children. Samuel, born in Taunton, Mass., September 16, 1772, married, first, Nabby Bowney, who died in early womanhood, leaving one child. He married, second, Nabby Thomas, who bore him nine children. Thatcher, born in Taunton, Mass., February 22, 1774, died in Foxcroft, Me. He married Sarah Evans, by whom he had ten children. Edward, born in Turner, Me., October 25, 1777, died in Hartford, Me., June 29, 1843. He married Sarah Harward, and had three children. Abigail, born in Turner, Me., December 20, 1779, married Michael Howland, and had two children. Grinfill, born in Turner, Me., July 27, 1781, died in Harrison, Me., August 9, 1824. His wife, whose maiden name was Eunice Cary, bore him seven children. Joseph was born in Turner, Me., June 8, 1787. John was born in Turner, Me., April 22, 1789. Lydia, born in Turner, Me., April 18, 1791, died in Sangerville, Me. On April 7, 1809, she married Gustavus Newhall, by whom she had five children.

Silas⁵ Blake, the grandfather above named, fifth son of Samuel, was born in Turner, April 20, 1785. He settled as a physician in Otisfield, Me., and was successfully engaged in practice for more than forty years, his death occurring February 2, 1851. On January 29, 1809, he married Sophia Cary, who was born in Williamsburg, Mass., November 16, 1785, and died in Harrison, Me., December 2, 1868. They were the parents of nine children, all born in Otisfield, namely—Susan Cary, Marcia, Silas, Joseph, Maurice Cary, Josiah Merrill, Luther Cary, Sophia Cary, and Susan Marcia. Susan Cary, born December 10, 1809, died

February 28, 1813. Marcia, born March 7, 1811, died February 7, 1813. Silas, born April 6, 1812, was a prosperous merchant in Harrison, Me.; he died November 19, 1868. He married Clara C. B. Richardson, a daughter of the Rev. James P. Richardson, and they became the parents of three children. Maurice Cary, born October 20, 1815, was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1838, and was afterward admitted to the bar. He removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he attained distinction in his profession, being made Judge of the Municipal and Probate Courts; he was also prominent in public affairs, and served as Mayor of the city. Josiah Merrill, born July 1, 1817, was a skilful physician in Bridgton, Me., where he died January 8, 1859. On October 16, 1844, he married Harriet Fitch, daughter of the Hon. Luther Fitch, of Portland, Me. Luther Cary, born May 31, 1819, spent some years in California, and afterward settled as a farmer in Harrison, Me., living there until his death. He married Katherine Perley, who bore him one child. Sophia Cary, born April 19, 1821, died December 2, 1868. She married the Rev. Rufus M. Sawyer, November 27, 1851, and they became the parents of seven children. Susan Marcia, born July 8, 1823, died in Harrison, Me.

The Rev. Joseph⁶ Blake, the second son of Dr. Silas Blake, was born in Otisfield, Me., January 21, 1814, and died in Andover, Mass., May 26, 1888. After his graduation in 1835 from Bowdoin College, he studied theology, and on March 3, 1841, was ordained pastor of the Congregational church in Cumberland, Me. In 1860 he accepted a call to Gilmanton, N.H., where he had charge of the Congregational church for a number of years. On July 13, 1843, he married Hannah Little Clark, daughter of Theodore Clark, of Wells, Me. They were the parents of eight children: Maurice Benaiah; Joseph Gilman; Sophia Elizabeth; Susan Marcia; Carrie, who died in childhood; Francis Clark; Theodore Greenleaf; and Harriet. Maurice B., the eldest, born in Cumberland, Me., was graduated from Amherst College in 1866. He became a lawyer, and settled in San Francisco, Cal., where his death occurred February 8, 1886. He married Martha

Eastman, of Gilmanton, N.H., who bore him three children. Sophia E., born in Cumberland, Me., February 19, 1849, died in Andover, Mass., March 17, 1892. Susan M., born in Cumberland, Me., December 7, 1851, is a teacher. Francis Clark, born in Cumberland, Me., February 23, 1854, was a metallurgist and mining engineer: he died at Helena, Mont., February 21, 1891. In April, 1885, he married Winifred Ballard, of Easton, Pa., by whom he had three children. Theodore Greenleaf, born in Cumberland, Me., November 15, 1857, died in Oakes, Dakota, May 16, 1881. Harriet was born in Wells, Me., February 18, 1860.

Joseph Gilman⁷ Blake, the second son, is the special subject of this sketch. He was educated in Cumberland, Me., and Gilmanton, N.H.. After leaving school he came to Bangor, and established himself in mercantile business, being successively a partner in the large and successful wholesale houses of Wheelwright, Clark & Co., Clark & Blake, and Emerson, Blake & Adams Company. He is now treasurer of the Robinson-Blake Company, wholesale and retail clothiers and furnishers. He is a Republican in politics, and an active member of the Central Congregational Church, which he has served as Deacon for the past twenty years. Since 1890 he has been president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Bangor, and for many years has been a trustee of the Bangor Theological Seminary and of Good Will Home.

On June 10, 1874, Mr. Blake married Caroline Webster Smith, who was born July 7, 1849. They had two children: Thomas Herbert⁸ Blake, who was born in Bangor, Me., March 11, 1878; and Frances Webster Blake, who was born in Bangor, May 8, 1885, and died August 22, 1886. Mrs. Blake is a daughter of the Rev. Thomas and Caroline Valentine (Webster) Smith, and a descendant in the ninth generation of John Webster, of Ipswich, her ancestral line being John,¹²³⁴ Andrew,⁵⁶ Daniel,⁷ Caroline Valentine.⁸

John¹ Webster, who came, tradition says, from Ipswich, England, settled in Ipswich, Mass., where he received a grant of land in 1634. He died before November 4, 1646. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Shats-

well, married for her second husband John Emery.

John² Webster was born about 1632, "probably in England." He married, in Newbury, June 13, 1653, Ann Batt, by whom he had ten children. The eldest, John³ Webster, born February 11, 1655-6, married, March 9, 1680-1, Bridget Huggins, who bore him seven children. John⁴ Webster, the second of these, was born in Newbury, November 2, 1683. He served as a soldier in Queen Anne's War, in 1702, belonging to a foot company. In 1707, he married Sarah Greeley, who bore him two children, Andrew being the youngest. Andrew⁵ Webster, born November 12, 1710, married, first, Mercy Clough, who died January 30, 1741. He married second, December 10, 1742, Prudence Weare. Andrew⁶ Webster, the fourth of a family of ten children, married, in 1766, Martha Crane, of Topsham, Me. She died in 1823. Daniel⁷ Webster was born April 10, 1776, and died in Bangor, Me., May 11, 1818. On April 10, 1802, he married Elizabeth Boyd, a daughter of Deacon William Boyd. She was born April 14, 1777, and died September 15, 1858. Both Daniel and his wife were admitted to the first Church of Bangor, February 8, 1815. They were the parents of ten children, among them being a son Daniel,⁸ who was the father of Daniel⁹ Webster, a sketch of whose life may be found elsewhere in this volume, and Caroline Valentine, who was born October 12, 1812. On February 17, 1846, Caroline Valentine⁸ Webster married the Rev. Thomas Smith, who was born August 17, 1812. He died April 8, 1861; and she died October 10, 1887. Their daughter, Caroline Webster⁹ Smith, is the wife of Joseph G. Blake.

EDGAR E. NORTON, an ex-Sheriff of Kennebec County, now (1903) a member of the State House of Representatives, was born in Gardiner, Me., December 28, 1856. He grew to manhood in his native city, his education being acquired in the public schools. After serving an apprenticeship of three years at the machinist's trade in the shops of P. C. Holmes & Co., Gardiner, he entered the employ

of the Richards Paper Company here, and for some time had charge of the steam plant and of the repairing department. He then gave up his trade to accept the office of Deputy Sheriff, which he held continuously for eight years, during seven years of that period serving also as City Marshal of Gardiner. In 1892 he was elected High Sheriff of Kennebec County for the years 1893 and 1894, and in the year last named was re-elected for another term of two years. At the State election held in September, 1902, he was elected on the Republican ticket as Representative from Gardiner to the Legislature. He has also served for a short time as Deputy United States Marshal for Maine.

Mr. Norton has proved himself an able and conscientious public official, and as such is esteemed by his constituents in general. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Margaret Patterson, of Gardiner, and they have one daughter, Jeanie H. Norton.

RONALD CRAWFORD McILROY, of Winthrop, Kennebec County, agent for the Winthrop Mills Company, the largest firm in the country that is engaged exclusively in the manufacture of cotton warps and fine woollen bed blankets, was born in Scotland, October 22, 1853. He came to this country with his parents, John and Margaret (Crawford) McIlroy, when he was but a mere lad.

John McIlroy was a native of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, and was an expert mill man. After coming to America, he settled first in Rochester, N.H., where he became connected with the Norway Plains Company, manufacturers. He subsequently removed to Hyde Park, Mass., where he and his brother Robert together developed the large woollen mill in that town. Afterwards he returned to Rochester, N.H., and again became connected with the Norway Plains Company. In the year 1871 he removed to Winthrop, Me., and was for twenty years agent of the Winthrop Mills Company, which he built up from a comparatively small concern to one having three times the output. For some years also before his death, which occurred July 18, 1891, he owned and

operated the Annabessacook Mills at North Monmouth, Me. This property then came into the possession of his widow, and was carried on by her until her death in 1901, when her three sons, Ronald Crawford, John H., and James E., became its proprietors.

Ronald C. McIlroy for several years in his boyhood lived in Hyde Park, Mass., a suburb of Boston, where he attended school. His education was also supplemented by a course of study under a private tutor. Returning to Rochester, he resided with his parents until 1871, when he came with them to Winthrop. He now took a course in the Dirigo Business College at Augusta. Thus equipped for the active duties of life, he became a clerk in the Winthrop Mills Company, and in this position, under his father's guidance, acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the process of woollen manufacture, and in due time became assistant agent of the mills. After his father's death he was appointed agent and elected clerk, and later became a director.

The Winthrop Mills Company employ from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five hands, the plant being equipped with the most modern machinery—namely, two pairs Hercules water wheels. Mr. McIlroy has proved himself a worthy successor to his father, and under his wise direction the concern has continued to increase in prosperity.

Having come into possession with his brothers of the Annabessacook Mills before referred to, they were incorporated, and he was treasurer of the corporation for about a year and a half. He then sold his interest to his brother, John H., who is now treasurer and agent of that concern, James E. McIlroy being the president.

Mr. McIlroy is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Temple Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M., of Winthrop, Me., Winthrop Royal Arch Chapter, No. 37, of Winthrop, Me., Alpha Council of Hallowell, Me., Trinity Commandery K. T., No. 7, of Augusta, Me., and Maine Consistory of Portland, Me. He is a member of Kora Temple, M. S., of Lewiston, Me. He is a member also of Crystal Lodge, I. O. O. F., Winthrop, Me., and served as second Noble Grand of the lodge. He belongs to the Abnaki Club of Augusta, Me.



JOHN McILROY.



In politics he is a Republican. He married in 1877 Luella F. Marston, daughter of Colonel Marston, of Monmouth, Me.

SEWALL JACOBS HAWES late a prominent representative of the agricultural community of Readfield, Kennebec County, was a native and life-long resident of the town. Born November 10, 1842, he died April 11, 1901. His parents were Gilman and Eliza A. (Richardson) Hawes. Readfield was his mother's birthplace; Hookset, N.H., his father's. Gilman Hawes was a son of Stephen Hawes, who with his wife and family came to Maine from Hookset, N.H. Gilman Hawes removed to Readfield in 1841.

Sewall Jacobs Hawes was educated in the public schools of Readfield and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. Brought up from his early youth to the independent, if laborious, life of a farmer, he made agriculture his regular occupation, and succeeded in attaining a comfortable prosperity. A man of progressive views and broad sympathies, he was not contented with working solely for his own personal interests, but was always ready to lend a hand in any enterprise calculated to advance the welfare of the community. He served for three years as Selectman, being chairman of the board for a part of the time. For a number of years he held the responsible office of Town Collector and Treasurer; and for twelve years he served as a Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec County. He belonged to the local lodge of the A. O. U. W. and to Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M., which he served as Master. He also belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Hawes married October 29, 1868, Carrie M. Fletcher, a native of New Sharon, Me., and daughter of Rufus and Mary Snelling (Atkins) Fletcher. Mr. Hawes is survived by his wife and five children, namely: Sadie P., who now resides in Denver, Col.; Llewellyn G., also a resident of Denver; and Alice F., Isadore M., and Lawrence B., who are all students at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill.

Mrs. Hawes's father, Rufus Fletcher, was born in Lyndon, Vt. Her mother, a native of

Bucksport, Me., whose maiden name was Mary Snelling Atkins, is still living in Mount Vernon, being now in her ninetieth year. Mrs. Hawes has one sister, Mrs. A. O. Lane, who resides in the neighboring town of Mount Vernon. They can boast of Revolutionary ancestry, their mother's grandfather Atkins having fought for American independence.

FRANK REDINGTON, one of the leading business men of Waterville, was born in this town December 19, 1858, son of Charles Harris and Sophronia (Day) Redington. He is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Abraham¹ Redington and wife Margaret, who were early residents of Boxford, Mass. (Frank,⁸ Charles H.,⁷ Samuel,⁶ Asa,⁵ Abraham,⁴ Deacon Thomas,³ Thomas,² Abraham¹).

Margaret Redington was dismissed from the church in Salem Village to the church in Topsfield in 1664. She was connected with the famous witchcraft delusion, being an accuser of Mary Esty, of Topsfield. Abraham¹ Redington was "undoubtedly," to borrow the words of the historian, Mr. Perley, "the first settler of the present town of Boxford," his name first appearing in connection with the record of the birth of his first child, 1645. He was the wealthiest among the early settlers of the place, and seems to have been held in high esteem by the townspeople. His children, all born in Boxford, were—Elizabeth, Abraham, Jr., Thomas, Sarah, Isaac, and Benjamin. The last-named two died when young.

Thomas² Redington married Mary, daughter of Thomas² Kimball (Richard¹) of Bradford, and resided in Boxford. He was made a free-man March 22, 1689-90, and died in Boxford January 7, 1702-3. His widow died June 7, 1705. He was a corporal in the militia. His six children were all born in Boxford, namely—Sarah, Rebecca, Hannah, Thomas, Mary, and Margaret.

Deacon Thomas³ Redington, born April 1, 1693, married Hepsibah Perley, who was born August 4, 1699, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Osgood) Perley, of Boxford. He is called a miller in 1723, and after that a yeoman. He

was town treasurer in 1746. In 1752 he sold out, and they removed from the town. His children were—Mary, Sarah, Thomas, Abraham, Benjamin, Isaac, Elijah, Thomas, and Hepsibah, all born in Boxford.

Abraham⁴ Redington, born February 10, 1728-9, married August 9, 1757, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Aaron and Sarah (Wood) Kimball, of Boxford. He had seven children, whose names were respectively—Thomas, Sarah, Asa, Aaron, Samuel, Chloe, and Hepsibah.

Asa⁵ Redington, born in Boxford in 1761, married September 2, 1787, Mary, daughter of Captain Nehemiah and Hannah (Bragg) Getchell, of Vassalboro, Me. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting at the age of seventeen from New Hampshire, and being discharged at West Point in 1783. His children were—Asa, Samuel, Silas, William, Harriet, Mary, George, Isaac, and Emily. The following is his military record:—

New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, vol. ii.: Asa Redington, at one time body guard to General Washington, in 1778 served six months and eighteen days in Captain Samuel Dearborn's Company, Colonel Stephen Peabody's Regiment, raised by the State of New Hampshire for the Continental service in Rhode Island. Enlisted June 18, discharged December 30, 1778, in Rhode Island. His name is on the muster roll of the men raised in the Fifth Regiment of militia commanded by Colonel Moses Nichols in the State of New Hampshire to fill up the Third New Hampshire Battalion in the Continental service. Enlisted for one year, July 21, 1779, from the town of Wilton, N.H., Moses Nichols, M.M. (Muster Master). In the Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire, vol. iii. p. 44, Asa Redington's name is found on the return of the men who served in the Third New Hampshire Regiment for the months of June and July, 1779, to June and July, 1780, and received their pay at five pounds per month in Continental money. On p. 235 of the same volume his name appears in the account of State bounties of Continental soldiers who enlisted in the year 1781 for three years or during the war. Again on p. 522 it is found in the record of returns from Wilton, under

date of February 27, 1781, of men furnished for the war, he being one of seven men who enlisted from Wilton in that year for the war. On p. 880 of the same volume we read that he received one year's bounty, sixty pounds, from the town of Wilton.

Samuel⁶ Redington, born probably in Vassalboro, resided in Waterville. Besides carrying on farming, he was engaged in business as a lumberman and miller. He was a prominent citizen, and by general consent was given the title of "Squire." His wife was Nancy Parker. They had one child, Charles Harris, born in Waterville, Me., January 24, 1830.

Charles Harris⁷ Redington married Sophronia Day, who was born in Damariscotta, Me., in 1831, a daughter of Daniel M. and Mary (Hiscock) Day. Of their seven children one died in infancy; another left home at the age of twenty-three years and has not since been heard from. The five who are now living are Frank, Annie Myra, Helen Isabel, Charles A., and Mary E., all born in Waterville. The daughters are unmarried.

Frank Redington was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Waterville Academy (now Coburn Institute). He began industrial life in 1875 as a clerk in his father's furniture store. In 1880, in company with Thomas W. Kimball, he purchased the business, and it was carried on as a partnership concern for about a year. At the end of that time Mr. Kimball, on account of failing health, sold out his interest to Charles H. Redington, and the style of the firm then became Redington & Co. The business has grown until it is now one of the largest in the State. The fine block on Silver Street built by Mr. Redington in 1893, in a few years proved too small for his rapidly growing trade, and additional accommodations had to be sought in an adjoining block.

Mr. Redington has been actively connected with other lines of business and various public enterprises, his services as a practical director and adviser having a high and widely recognized value. From 1895 to 1901 he was president of the Waterville Board of Trade, and during that time he was largely instrumental in advancing the success of some notable under-



takings, among them the erection of the fine new city hall and the construction of the Wasscasset, Waterville & Farmington Railroad, of which for two years he was president. He has been president of the Whittemore Furniture Company since its organization in 1899. For two years he served as a director of the Waterville Trust Company, and he is now a trustee of the public library. He was a charter member of Havelock Lodge, K. of P., which he served for two terms as Chancellor Commander. He is a member of the Waterville Lodge F. & A. M.; also of the local lodges of the I. O. O. F. and of the A. O. U. W. For several years he served on the prudential committee of the Unitarian church, and since 1885 he has been a member of the committee having charge of Pine Grove Cemetery.

October 14, 1890, Mr. Redington was married to Miss Carrie M. Foster, daughter of Moses C. and Francina (Smith) Foster, of Waterville. They reside at 8 Park Place, and are prominent members of Waterville society.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WALTON, of Wayne, Kennebec County, was born in this town, August 16, 1835, son of Nathaniel and Caroline (Fish) Walton. The founder of that branch of the Walton family in America to which he belongs was the Rev. William Walton, a graduate of Emanuel College, Cambridge, England, later a clergyman in Seaton, Devonshire, who came to America in 1635, and for a time made his home in Hingham, Mass. Thence he soon removed to Lynn, and in 1638 became the first minister in Marblehead, where he served with great efficiency until his death in 1668.

William Walton, a lineal descendant of the Rev. William Walton, was a pioneer settler in what is now Wayne, Me., and was the progenitor of the Wayne Waltons. His son John, who married Lucy Blackwell, was the father of Nathaniel Walton, who was born in Wayne, February 21, 1798, and who married Caroline Fish, of Leeds, Me., September 26, 1824. Nathaniel Walton died September 12, 1881, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife Caroline died December 30, 1886, at the same

age. They had four children, George W. being the youngest born. The following is a brief record of the three elder children: Lucy A., born February 10, 1826, married John M. Campbell in 1846, and died December 28, 1886; Jeremiah D., born October 20, 1830, married in 1856 Beulah P. Norris, and is a successful farmer in Wayne; Martha M., born March 14, 1833, married in 1852 Elias N. Remick, and resides in Winthrop, Me.

George W. Walton, whose birth date is given above, acquired his education in the common schools and high school of his native town and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, Me. Thorough in all branches of study, he especially excelled in mathematics. At the age of eighteen he became a teacher, and for more than thirty years subsequently he taught from one to three terms of common or high school almost every year. So successful was he in this vocation that it was no uncommon thing for terms of school to be postponed in order that the committee might secure his services. He has been a school officer of his native town by far the larger portion of the time since he was first elected in 1858, serving continuously from 1881 to 1899, when he declined a re-election. As Town Supervisor of Schools, he was elected nine times, and was appointed once to fill a vacancy. He served as town Superintendent of Schools in 1895 and 1896. As plainly and simply stated by one who is familiar with his career, and from whom we shall again quote freely, "he always had the confidence of the townsmen as a careful and faithful school officer who had at heart the best interests of the schools." At the annual town meeting in 1891 a unanimous vote of thanks was extended to G. W. Walton "for his interest manifested in the schools of the town and his able manner of conducting the same."

Mr. Walton was Representative from his district in the Maine State Legislature in 1867. Ever since the death of the Hon. J. S. Berry, in 1888, he has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and his influence has been widely felt in the political affairs of the town, county, and State. In 1880 he received the appointment of Deputy United States



Marshal to take the census in Wayne, and in 1890 was again appointed to that office. He has been elected on the Board of Selectmen, but declined serving. He was chosen chairman of the committee to make arrangements for the centennial celebration of the town, and also to compile the history of Wayne. These positions he filled to the satisfaction of the townsmen and with credit to himself. He is a member of the Wayne Baptist Church, a trustee of the ministerial fund, and was for many years superintendent of its Sunday-school. He has been auditor of the accounts of the town for twelve years, holding that position at the present time (1903). A practical, progressive farmer, he has also been a correspondent for several agricultural papers.

In 1866 Mr. Walton married Sarah E., daughter of the late Deacon Francis Dexter, of Wayne, Me. Of this union have been born two children: Carrie May, October 21, 1867; and Winfred W., May 6, 1872. Carrie May, who was graduated from Hebron Academy in 1891, was for several years a most excellent teacher. She was married January 11, 1894, to Dr. H. S. Sleeper, of Washburn, Me. She died August 18, 1895. Speaking of her, Principal Sargent says: "To a gentle and winning manner Miss Walton added a firm, strong, Christian character, which invited and never disappointed the confidence of her companions. A maturity and marked sincerity of sympathy, rare in one of her years, won for her in an unusual degree the interest and sympathy of her teachers. Miss Walton possessed far more than the average mental and intellectual powers, and was considered one of Hebron's brightest and most promising graduates." Winfred W. Walton was graduated from Kent's Hill Seminary in 1894. He married Winnie A. Warren, May 2, 1897. He is a teacher of merit, has been a member of the School Committee of his native town, and Superintendent of Schools for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton have a pleasantly situated residence, which to them and their children has ever been a happy home. Instead of leaving the place of his birth and seeking a fortune in far-off lands or distant parts of his own country, Mr. Walton has seen fit to

stay at home and win popularity and prosperity in the town of his nativity. A man of strict integrity, his word has ever been as good as his bond. He has always been identified with the best interests of his town, and aided in all its improvements. With him the good name of the town and the welfare of his people are ever uppermost in his thoughts and endeavors.

"Such is the patriot's boast, where'er we roam,
His first, best country ever is at home."

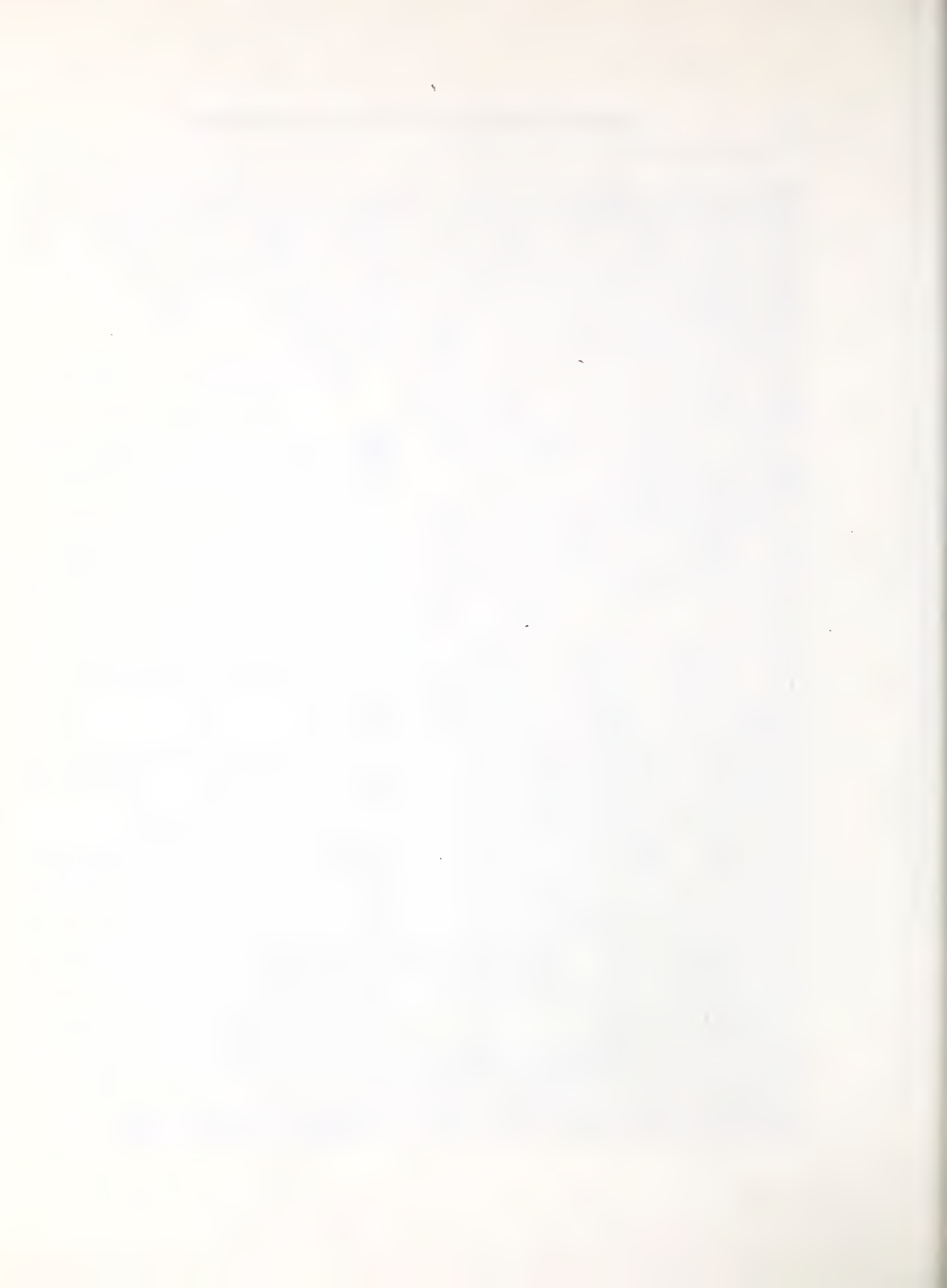
HON. GREENLIEF THURLOW STEVENS, of Augusta, Judge of the Kennebec County Court of Probate and Insolvency, was born in Belgrade, Me., August 20, 1831, a son of Daniel and Mahala (Smith) Stevens.

He comes from patriotic New England stock. His paternal grandfather, William Stevens, was a Revolutionary soldier, came from Lebanon, York County, in the year 1796, and settled in Kennebec County, on the lot, then a wilderness, where Judge Stevens was born. His father, Daniel Stevens, was a soldier in the War of 1812 against Great Britain, and was stationed with his regiment for a time at Castine, Me.

The Judge's maternal grandmother, Mrs. Chloa Clark Smith, was the first white female child born on the territory which was afterward ancient Hallowell, including the present cities of Hallowell and Augusta.

Judge Stevens was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Titcomb Belgrade Academy, and at Litchfield (Me.) Liberal Institute. He taught school several years with marked success, and later read law with the Hon. Samuel Titcomb, of Augusta, and was admitted to the bar in Cumberland County. Subsequently he entered the Senior class of the law department of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1861, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At Harvard he was a pupil of the eminent jurists, Emory Washburn, Joel Parker, and Theophilus Parsons.

After graduation he returned to Maine, and on the 14th of December, 1861, was commis-



sioned First Lieutenant in the Fifth Battery of Mounted Artillery, Maine Volunteers. In May, 1862, he took the field, having spent the previous winter in drill and the study of military tactics. He served successively under Generals McDowell, Pope, McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade, Grant, and Sheridan. He commanded the battery at Fredericksburg in the absence of Captain George F. Leppien, acting Chief of Artillery of the division, and at the battle of Chancellorsville, on May 3, 1863, was wounded by the fragment of a shell. On June 21 of that year he was promoted Captain of the battery, to succeed Captain Leppien, an accomplished officer who had been promoted Lieutenant Colonel of the First Regiment of Maine Mounted Artillery.

At Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, Captain Stevens was again wounded, a musket ball passing through both legs below the knees. In the fall of 1863 he returned to his command, before his wounds had fully healed, and participated in the operations of the Army of the Potomac at Mine Run. In 1864 he was under General Grant in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg.

On July 10, 1863, he was detached with his battery from the Army of the Potomac, with the Sixth Corps under General Wright, and proceeded to Washington, by transports, for its defence, that city being threatened by the Confederate army under Early. February 14, 1865, he was commissioned Major by brevet, "for gallant and meritorious conduct" at the battles of Cold Harbor on June 3, Winchester, or Opequan, September 19, and Cedar Creek October 19, to take rank from October 19, 1864.

A little knoll, a spur of Culp's Hill, on the battlefield of Gettysburg, where Captain Stevens posted his battery by direction of General Hancock in person, on July 1, 1863, after the repulse of the First and Eleventh Corps, and which was so gallantly held by Captain Stevens and the officers and men of his command, preventing the enemy's further approach in that direction, has been christened and is known in history and on the maps as Stevens's Knoll, or Hill. (See Plate XCV, Atlas to accompany the Official Records of the Union and Confed-

erate Armies.) The *Cannoneer*, in giving an account of the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, under Sheridan, said: "At the time when Getty's division was fighting in its second position, Stevens, who apparently had been retiring in the interval between the right of Getty and the left of Wheaton, formed his battery on the knoll opposite the right flank of Warner. These must have been Kershaw's troops, but there was another rebel division coming up, still beyond Kershaw, over the ground vacated by the First Division.

"This, according to Early's account, was Gordon's division, and one brigade of it started to charge Stevens's battery. According to the best information, immediately after the battle or since, there was no infantry of the First Division within supporting distance of Stevens at that moment, as that division was then forming at from one-third to one-half a mile in his rear. But he stood his ground and repulsed the charge of Gordon's troops, who did not get more than half-way up the acclivity of the knoll he was holding, and who, according to General Early's account, recoiled in considerable confusion."

Upon a recommendation for promotion written without Captain Stevens's knowledge, General Wright, commanding the Sixth Corps, indorsed: "The gallant and important services rendered by Captain Stevens, of which I was personally cognizant, make it my duty to bring his merits before the authorities of his State and to ask for him at their hands such acknowledgment in the way of promotion as it is in their power to bestow." General Sheridan indorsed on the recommendation of General Wright, "Highly approved, P. H. Sheridan." Describing the great crisis in the battle of Winchester, or Opequan, under Sheridan, the *New York World's* field correspondent said: "The moment was a fearful one. Such a sight rarely occurs more than once in any battle as was presented on the open space between two pieces of woodland into which the cheering enemy poured. The whole line, reckless of bullets, even of the shells, of our batteries, constantly advanced. Captain Stevens's battery, the Fifth Maine, posted immediately in their front, poured its fire unflinchingly in their

columns to the last. A staff officer, riding up, warned it to the rear to save it from capture. It did not move, the men of the battery loading and firing with the regularity of a field day. The enemy advanced to a point within two hundred yards of the muzzles of Captain Stevens's guns."

General George W. Getty, commanding the Second Division, Sixth Corps, in describing this affair in his official report said: "At this moment the unexpected giving way of a portion of the troops on my right checked the further advance of the [his] division. The enemy pressed forward into the gap thus formed, obtained a flank and reverse fire on the Second and First Brigades, which compelled a partial change in their front. This was promptly and handsomely executed under the direction of General Wheaton, commanding the First Brigade. The success of the enemy, however, was but momentary. He was promptly met, held in check, and finally repulsed by several batteries, prominent among which was Stevens's (Maine) battery of light twelve-pounders, of the corps and troop of the First Division." In describing the closing hour in this engagement, after the enemy had been repulsed in the earlier part of the day, General Wheaton reported:—

"With little difficulty we advanced to the brick house on the north side of the pike and at the foot of the slope east of Winchester. A severe artillery fire was here encountered, and here some of the enemy's infantry seemed inclined to delay for a short time our advance.

"Sending to General Getty for a battery to confront the one that was giving us so destructive a fire, I soon had Captain Stevens's (Fifth Maine) battery trotting up to our support. From the moment it opened, our forward movement was without opposition, and the enemy could be seen in the distance, running routed to the rear in the direction of the Winchester and Strasburg pike. Our men were wild with delight at this evidence of their glorious success, and could be hardly restrained and kept in the ranks."

General C. H. Tompkins, Chief of Artillery of the Sixth Army Corps, wrote, "However trying the circumstances, Captain Stevens has always been found equal to the occasion."

At the close of the war Major Stevens was

mustered out of the United States service with his battery, July 6, 1865, having served three years and five months. This battery lost more men in killed and wounded, in the three great battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Cedar Creek, than any other battery in a like number of battles in the war of the Rebellion, either volunteer or regular.*

After the war Major Stevens turned to his profession, and opened a law office at West Waterville, now Oakland, Me., where he had a lucrative practice, being engaged in nearly every case in that vicinity. In 1874 he was appointed Assistant Judge Advocate-general on the governor's staff, and held that position during Governor Dingley's administration. In 1875 he represented Waterville and West Waterville in the Maine Legislature, serving on the Judiciary Committee. In 1877 he was promoted to the State Senate, serving as chairman of the Committee on Legal Affairs and also as a member of the Committee on Railroads and Military Affairs. Re-elected to the State Senate in 1878, he was appointed Senate chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary.

In 1882 he was commissioned Colonel and assigned to duty as Chief of Staff, First Division, Maine Militia, under Major-general Joshua L. Chamberlain. He is a member of the Maine Gettysburg Commission and treasurer and secretary of the Executive Committee of that Commission, taking an active part in procuring and locating the Maine monuments on that historic field.

In 1888 he was elected Sheriff of Kennebec County, and in 1890 was re-elected to that position. The administration of the affairs of that important office and his management of the criminal department were characterized by economy, efficiency, and good judgment. The reforms that he instituted have since been followed, and met the approbation of both County and State officials. In 1892 he was elected Judge of the Probate and Insolvency Court for Kennebec County, and was re-elected in 1896 and again in 1900, a position he now holds. In religious preferences Judge Stevens is a Unitarian and in politics a strong Repub-

*See "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War," by William H. Fox, pages 463 and 464.



lican, taking often an active part in the political campaigns in his native State.

Judge Stevens married in March, 1856, Mary Ann Yeaton, a schoolmate of his youth and daughter of Richard Yeaton, 2d, an industrious and enterprising citizen of Belgrade, Me. Four children have been born to them, Jessie, Don Carlos, Ala, and Rupert, of whom only one, Don Carlos, is now living. He is a graduate of the Theological School at Meadville, Pa. Such a personal history as that of Judge Stevens requires no encomium. Facts speak louder than words. He and his very worthy and estimable wife now reside at 44 Green Street in their adopted city.

FRED WAYLAND BARTON, of West Windsor, was born in the town of Windsor, Kennebec County, Me., June 3, 1859, a son of Rufus P. and Eliza (Percival) Barton. He is a great-grandson of Dr. Stephen Barton, a pioneer physician of Kennebec County. His paternal grandfather was Gideon Barton, who was for many years one of the foremost citizens of Windsor, serving as Selectman, Representative to the Legislature, and in other offices. Gideon Barton was also a Captain in the State militia and a Deacon in the Baptist church of Windsor, being familiarly known as Deacon Barton. He was a man of great activity and high purpose, working devotedly to the betterment of existing conditions within his sphere of influence and for the welfare of those around him. He accomplished much in these directions, according to the measure of his opportunities, and was a man universally respected and esteemed.

Rufus P. Barton, his son and father of the subject of this sketch, was a successful farmer in Windsor, who died April 12, 1896, after a long and useful life. His wife Eliza survived him but a little over a year, dying August 11, 1897. She was a native of Vassalboro, Me. Their surviving children are: Homer P., who is a resident of Mendocino City, Cal.; Sumner P., of Windsor, Me.; Angie F., wife of A. L. Trowant, of Bremen, Me.; and Fred W., whose name begins this sketch.

Fred W. Barton acquired the elements of

knowledge in the public schools of Windsor, and afterward improved his education by attendance at several high schools in different parts of Kennebec County and by a course at the institution formerly known as D. M. Waite's Business College, at Augusta, Me. When in his nineteenth year, he left his Windsor home, and went to Mendocino County, California, where for several years he was employed in the lumber industry, and subsequently, until 1887, in carrying on a hotel and livery business. In that year he returned to his native town, where he has since been successfully engaged in agriculture. He has two hundred and forty acres of land, two hundred of which comprise his home farm. Taking an active interest in the public weal, Mr. Barton has fulfilled the part of a good citizen in responding cheerfully when called upon to give personal service in town affairs. His business ability and his conscientious devotion to duty have been manifested in the office of Town Treasurer, which he held in 1891, and as a member of the Board of Health and of the School Committee, in both of which positions he is now serving. As a member of the Republican Town Committee he has done good service in advancing the local interests of his party.

Mr. Barton was married in August, 1877, to Mary L. Robbins, of Augusta, Me., a daughter of Loyal L. Robbins. She bore him two children: Annie M., who is employed in the watch factory at Waltham, Mass.; and Winfield S., who holds a position in a restaurant at Augusta, Me.

Mr. Barton married May 9, 1886, his present wife, in maidenhood Isabella Kerr, a native of Peterboro, Ont., and daughter of William and Ellen (Miklejohn) Kerr. Mrs. Barton's father was born in Ontario, and her mother in Scotland. Of this second union there have been two children, one of whom is deceased. The survivor, Martha E., was born July 18, 1895.

Mr. and Mrs. Barton belong to Windsor Grange, No. 84, P. of H., at Windsor. Mr. Barton is also a member of the Dirigo Lodge, F. & A. M., at Week's Mills, Me., in which he has been Master; of Sheepscott Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Cooper's Mills; and of Lodge 39, A. O. U. W., at South China.



FRANK LELAND HOYT, who served on the staff of Governor Powers as Inspector-general, with the rank of Brigadier-general, and was reappointed to the same office and rank by Governor Hill, January 1, 1901, is a well-known resident of Lewiston, where he has been engaged in business for thirty years or more. He was born in New Portland, Somerset County, Me., April 10, 1849, son of John and Sarah A. (Cutts) Hoyt, and is the only child of his parents now living. His father, John Hoyt, was born in New Portland, Me., in 1819, and died in New Portland in 1876. He was a farmer and drover, going to Brighton market with cattle. In politics he was a Democrat.

General Hoyt's paternal grandfather, Moses Hoyt, went from Exeter, N.H., to New Portland, Me., when he was a young man, and buying land cleared a farm. He married Mary Knowlton, and had eleven children: Moses, Jr.; John, above named; Warren; Lucius; Irving; Ruth; Esther; May; Roxia and Sarah; and one other, Roxia, the wife of Lemuel J. Hastings, of Lowell, Mass., now (1903) the only survivor of the family.

General Hoyt's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Cutts, was a native of New Portland, Me., being daughter of Samuel and Dolly (Bray) Cutts. Her father, born in 1798, was son of Thomas and Sarah (Colburn) Cutts and a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Cutts, who came to New England prior, it is thought, to 1646, and eventually settled in Kittery. The line was Robert,¹ Richard,² Thomas,³ Samuel,⁴ Thomas,⁵ Samuel.⁶

Educated in the public schools, including the high school of his native place and a private school which he attended after leaving the high school, Frank Leland Hoyt, in his early manhood, went to work as a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Lewiston. In 1873 he established himself in a general grocery business, in which he continued for twenty years. His first partner was a Mr. E. E. Ham, and the firm of Hoyt & Ham continued for two years. After that he was associated with George Pottle, the firm name being Pottle & Hoyt. His interest in that concern he sold out in 1893, and since that time he has been associated with his

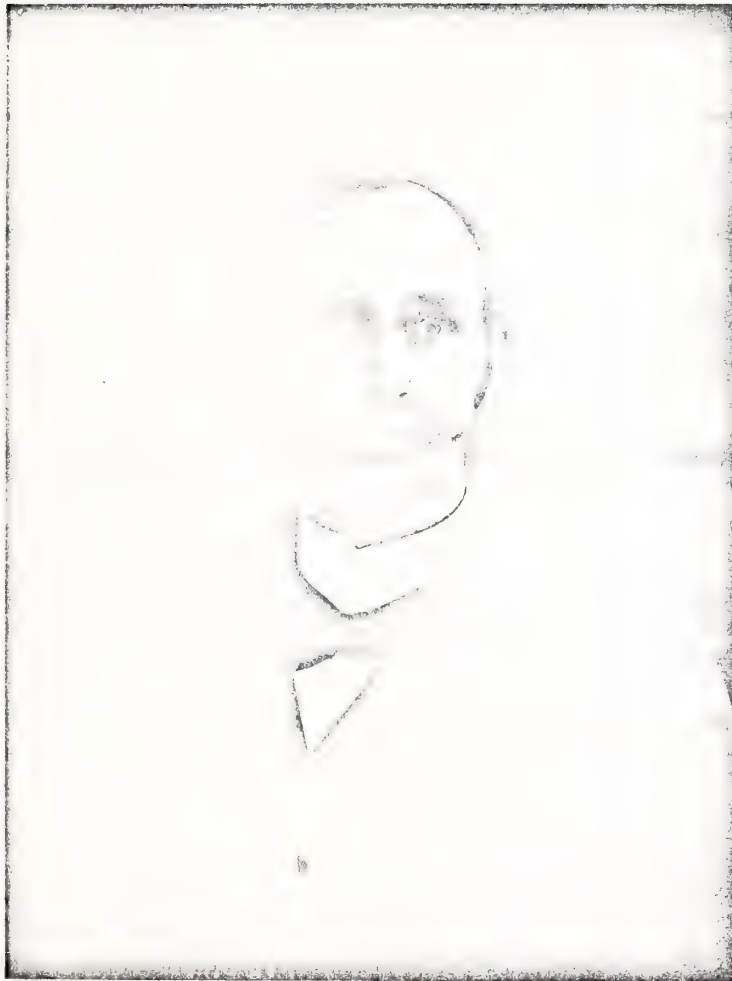
brother-in-law, C. D. Lemont, as manager of the business.

Politically, General Hoyt affiliates with the Republican party. He has been in the city government of Lewiston five years, three years in the Common Council, one year as clerk, and two years as an Alderman. In 1901 he was elected a member of the Water Board for the term of six years. In February, 1888, he recruited a military company, the Frye Light Guards, Company B, Second Maine Regiment, and was elected Captain for six years. Appointed Lieutenant Colonel on March 22, 1892, he held that rank for four years, resigning in January, 1897. He was made Brigadier-general on July 18, 1898. He is Past Master of the Rabboni Lodge, No. 150, A. F. & A. M., of Lewiston; Past High Priest of King Hiram Chapter, R. A. M., of Lewiston; Past T. I. M., Dornleaf Council; and a member of Lewiston Commandery, No. 6.

General Hoyt married in 1877 Eliza C. Fisher, who was born in Bowdoinham, Me., in 1851, daughter of Jeremy and Eliza (Cowan) Fisher. Her father was a native of Bowdoinham, her mother of Lisbon, Me.

The children of General and Mrs. Hoyt are: Anadine, born in Auburn, Me., in 1878, now the wife of Horace W. Fernald, of Buffalo, N.Y.; John Jerome, born in Lewiston in 1882; and Claudia Fisher, born in Lewiston in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Fernald have a son, Leland Hoyt Fernald, who was born August 22, 1902.

JOHN HENRY McILROY, treasurer and general manager of the Annabessacook Mills, North Monmouth, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, March 16, 1858, son of John and Margaret C. (Crawford) McIlroy. His parents were natives of Glasgow, Scotland. They came to the United States some forty years ago, and after residing for a time in Hyde Park, Mass., removed to Rochester, N.H., and in 1871 settled in Winthrop, Me. John McIlroy, who was an expert woollen manufacturer, was for a number of years connected in a managerial capacity with the Norway Plains Company in Rochester. He withdrew from their employ in order to accept the position of agent of the Winthrop Mills



JOHN H. McILROY.

Company, which he retained for the rest of his life. In 1884 he established at North Monmouth a plant for the manufacture of fine woollen blankets. In the management of these he was assisted by his sons, and he continued as its official head until his death, which occurred July 18, 1891. The late Mr. McIlroy was a typical Scotsman, who succeeded in uniting with the sterling characteristics of his race the spirit of American progress, and his business methods, therefore, were of a nature to commend him to the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. In politics he acted with the Republican party, and his religious affiliations were with the Congregational church. His widow, who inherited his estate, survived him nearly ten years. After her death, January 6, 1901, the property was divided equally among her three sons.

Accompanying his parents to Winthrop at the age of thirteen years, John H. McIlroy continued his education in the public schools and at the Towle Academy in that town. His business training was directed by his father, who intrusted to him the superintendency of the North Monmouth Mill upon its establishment. In that responsible position he developed superior business ability, and, following the death of his father, he took full charge of the enterprise as its general manager. After his mother's death the business was reorganized and incorporated as the Annabessacook Mills, with James E. McIlroy as president and Ronald C. McIlroy as treasurer, John H. continuing in the general management. In May, 1902, he purchased his brother Ronald's interest, thereby becoming treasurer as well as general manager, and at the same time his son, R. Crawford McIlroy, was admitted a member of the corporation. The plant occupies an excellent water-power privilege, and employs an average force of sixty operatives, its products commanding a ready sale.

Mr. McIlroy is a Master Mason and a Knight Templar, being a member of the Blue Lodge in Winthrop and of Trinity Commandery of Augusta. Politically he is a Republican.

On August 19, 1879, he married Miss Mary A. Stanley, daughter of the late Frank Stanley,

of Attleboro, Mass. Their children are—Margaret Emily, Ronald Crawford (superintendent of the Annabessacook Mills), and Mary Elizabeth McIlroy. Mr. and Mrs. McIlroy are members of the Congregational church.

FRANKLIN TRASK, who has resided on his present farm in Windsor, Kennebec County, since 1869, was born in Pittston, Me., October 22, 1840, son of John and Elizabeth (Marston) Trask.

John Trask, the father, who was born in Edgecomb, Me., settled in Pittston, Me., when a young man, and became a prosperous and respected citizen of that town, where he died in August, 1877. His wife Elizabeth was a native of Pittston.

Franklin Trask was educated in the public schools of Pittston, and as a boy was initiated into the practical details of agricultural science. At the breaking out of the Civil War, being then in his twenty-first year, he enlisted (April 24, 1861) in Company C, Third Maine Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. With it he took part in the battle of Bull Run, the battles of Malvern Hill and Williamsburg, and the Seven Days' Fight in the Wilderness, besides numerous skirmishes. Though enlisting as a private, for a time he served as hospital steward. Honorably discharged in March, 1863, he returned home to Pittston. In the fall of that year he went to California, where he remained till 1868, when he returned to Maine. In the following year he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres in Windsor, subsequently buying the farm adjoining, the two estates forming his present farm of two hundred acres, which he has since carried on with good success.

Mr. Trask's marriage, August 22, 1869, united him with Orilla A. Hysom, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Freeman) Hysom, of Windsor, Me. Mrs. Trask is a grand-daughter of John Hysom, a native of England, who settled at an early date in Windsor. Her father, Thomas Hysom, who was born in Windsor, was a prominent citizen of that town, serving as Town Treasurer and Selectman, and also

representing his district in the Legislature. At first an agriculturist, he afterward became a merchant. He died in December, 1876. He and his wife Sarah had six children — John F., Margaret J., Jeremy D., Ira B., Orilla A., and Benjamin Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. Trask are the parents of three children — Everett E., Lulu M., and Clyde E. Mr. Trask is a member of Sheepscott Lodge, No. 122, I. O. O. F., of Cooper's Mills, in which he has filled several chairs, being now Right Supporter to the Noble Grand; of the Vining Post, No. 107, G. A. R., of Windsor, which he has served as Adjutant for several years; and of Windsor Grange, P. of H., of which his wife is also a member. In politics he is a Republican, and he is known to his fellow-townsmen as a public-spirited citizen, ready at all times to cast his influence on the side of good local government and the moral and material progress of the community.

WILSON MARSHALL HATTIN, of Litchfield, Kennebec County, is a native of Ware, Mass., having been born in that town, February 24, 1823, a son of William M. and Thankful (Michaels) Hattin. His parents also were both born in Massachusetts. When he was six years old, they took up their residence in Palmer, that State, where he remained until reaching the age of fourteen. He then began industrial life in a cotton factory in Palmer, and the next twenty years of his life were spent chiefly as an employee in cotton factories, both in Palmer and in other towns and cities in different parts of the United States. In 1854 he left Massachusetts, of which State he was then a resident, and, coming to Maine, settled in Litchfield, where he has since resided. Turning his attention to agriculture, he has made a success of that occupation, and now owns a flourishing, well-located, and productive farm of two hundred acres. He has served the town as Deputy Sheriff and as Tax Collector, which latter office he held for three years. In politics he is a Republican. In February, 1865, Mr. Hattin enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was ordered to Darien, where he was

detailed as wagon-master, and where he remained for six months. He was honorably discharged in September, 1865, having gained the rank of Sergeant in his company.

Mr. Hattin was first married in 1843 to Achsa Holden, of Palmer, Mass., who bore him a son, Charles M. This son, who is now in Kansas, also served in the Civil War. By his second wife, Sarah Holden, of Palmer, Mass., Mr. Hattin had a daughter, Annie, who resides in Hinsdale, N.H., the widow of James Kenyon.

After the death of his second wife Mr. Hattin married Marcia Crawford, of Gardiner, Me. She died May 21, 1890. On March 15, 1895, Mr. Hattin married his present wife, who was then Mrs. Martha Williams, of Litchfield, Me., the widow of Rufus C. Williams, of Boston, Mass. Mrs. Hattin, who was educated at the Litchfield Academy, where she graduated, is the daughter of Isaac and Eliza P. (Libby) Randall, natives and residents of Litchfield. For a short time before her marriage she was engaged in teaching school, and showed a natural adaptability for that exacting profession. With her husband, she belongs to Mystic Chapter, No. 69, of the Eastern Star, at Litchfield Corner. Mr. Hattin belongs to Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., also located at Litchfield Corner. Practically dependent upon his own resources from early boyhood, he has fought his way upward to an honorable and prosperous condition in life by virtue of his own innate qualities of courage, industry, and perseverance. He is respected by his fellow-townsmen as a citizen who has performed good public service in local affairs, who has helped to build up the community, and who in the closing year of the Civil War gave militant evidence of his patriotism. His popularity is shared by his wife, who capably presides over their domestic comforts with the skill and forethought of a model housekeeper.

CYRUS INGALLS BARKER, of Lewiston, was born in Bridgton, Cumberland County, Me., November 11, 1827, son of Jonathan and Catherine (Mitchell) Barker. His paternal grandfather was Asa Barker, a farmer of Bridgton, Me., whose father, Asa Barker, Sr., lived in Massachusetts.

Jonathan Barker, who was born in Old Ipswich, Mass., like his father carried on farming in Bridgton, where also he died. His wife, Catherine Mitchell, was a daughter of Josiah Mitchell, of Raymond, Me. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom the subject of this sketch, who was the tenth in order of birth, is the only one now living.

Cyrus I. Barker acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. After completing his studies, he worked on a farm for one year, and then, going to Saco, entered the employ of the York Manufacturing Company. Here he remained until 1860, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the process of cotton manufacture. He then went to Lawrence, Mass., where he established the Everett Mills for carding and spinning cotton and wool. From Lawrence he went in 1865 to Philadelphia as agent for A. Campbell, a large manufacturer, whose plant was situated on the Schuylkill River; and while in his employ he built for him a large mill at Manayunk. In 1868 he came to Lewiston as agent for the Bates Manufacturing Company, in which capacity he continued for nineteen years, retiring from the position in 1888.

He has been the promoter and director of many flourishing business and industrial enterprises in Lewiston and elsewhere, in some of which he still has interests; and he has probably done as much as any one man in building up Lewiston, and giving employment to thousands of people, freely using his money in this work. Among his other enterprises he built the Barker Mill at Auburn, Me., and was its president for many years. With his son-in-law, Frank H. Packard, he built in 1882 the Avon Mill. This mill they still own, of which he is president, his son, A. D. Barker, agent, and Frank H. Packard, treasurer. He became president of the Lewiston Machine Shop Company in 1870, and still holds the office. For almost nineteen years he was vice-president of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Lewiston, as well as one of its directors. He is also president of the People's Savings Bank, having been a trustee of the institution for the last twenty-seven years. He was one of three men who founded the Lewiston Trotting Park.

In the early period of Lewiston's history as a city he was in the council, and also served as Alderman for two or three years, his political affiliations being with the Republican party. He was on the committee that built the first city building of Lewiston, and also on that which put in the water works. Mr. Barker is a Free Mason, belonging to the Saco Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Saco, in which he has held all the chairs. He attends the Universalist church. He is one of the trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society. He was the first president of the Lewiston Board of Trade, holding this office for six years. He was also vice-president of the Maine State Board of Trade for several years, always taking an active part at its meetings.

Mr. Barker married, in 1847, Elmira Jewett, who was born in Denmark, Me., in 1826, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Harmon) Jewett. Her grandfather, Joseph Harmon, Sr., was a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have two children, Alvarah D. and Sarah Ida.

Alvarah D. Barker, born in Saco, Me., June 29, 1849, married Georgia Sanderson, and has one child,—Grace, born January 20, 1874. Sarah Ida Barker, born September 9, 1855, married May 5, 1875, Frank H. Packard, of Auburn, Me. They have one child, Cyrus Franklin Packard, born in Lewiston, April 15, 1881, now in Bowdoin College.

JAMES NELSON CHANDLER, of Bangor, is a native of the Granite State, having been born in Concord, N.H., September 14, 1826, son of Ezra and Charlotte (Wood) Chandler.

He is a descendant in the ninth generation of William¹ Chandler, who with Annis, his wife, settled in 1637 in Roxbury, Mass. They brought with them from England four small children; and a fifth child, Sarah, was born to them in Roxbury. William Chandler was a very religious man, and lived a godly life. He died in 1641 of consumption, after a lingering illness, exhibiting to the last in full measure the Christian virtues of patience and resignation.

The line of descent to the subject of this sketch is William,¹ Thomas,² Captain John,³ Ensign John,⁴ Lieutenant Nathan,⁵ Nathan,⁶ Nathan,⁷ Ezra,⁸ James Nelson.⁹

Thomas² Chandler, who was the second child of his parents, was born in England in 1630. He married Hannah Brewer, of Andover, of which town he was one of the pioneers and early proprietors, his name being twenty-third in the list of householders in the order as they came to town. He was Representative to the General Court in 1678 and 1679. He died in 1703. His wife died in Andover, October 25, 1717, aged eighty-seven years.

Captain John³ Chandler, born March 14, 1655, married December 20, 1676 (O. S.), Hannah Abbot, of Andover. Born June 9, 1650, she died March 2, 1741. He was moderator of the town meeting March 6, 1709-10, and on that day was chosen Selectman. This office he held for several terms, being first Selectman in 1715. He also served as Highway Surveyor. He died in Andover, September 19, 1721.

Ensign John⁴ Chandler, born in Andover, March 14, 1679-80, was a farmer on the Chandler homestead in the West Parish. He died in Andover, May 3, 1741. His wife, Hannah Frye, whom he married June 4, 1701, was born April 12, 1683, and died August 1, 1727. She was a daughter of Samuel Frye and his wife Mary, who was a daughter of John Aslett or Aslebee.

Nathan⁵ Chandler, the third child of his parents, was born in Andover in January, 1708. He was Lieutenant and commander of the Andover company, in Colonel John Osgood's regiment, and marched with his company, August 15, 1757, for the relief of Fort William Henry. On reaching Leicester they were ordered to return, which they did, arriving home after an absence of ten days. He was in 1746 a tithing-man, in 1747 a surveyor, in 1750 constable. On May 14, 1729, he married Priscilla Holt, of Andover, a daughter of Sergeant Oliver and Hannah (Russell) Holt. He died July 31, 1784.

Nathan⁶ Chandler, born in Andover, Mass., February 19, 1730, died April 30, 1786. He was out for a day and a half in Captain Joshua

Holt's company on the Lexington alarm. April 18, 1754, he married Phebe Abbot, of Andover, who was born April 25, 1733, and died July 26, 1812. They lived in the West Parish of Andover, and were the parents of nine children.

Nathan⁷ Chandler, second child of his parents, was born June 16, 1756, in Andover. On April 19, 1775, he held the rank of Corporal in Captain John Foster's company of militia in Andover, his father being then Lieutenant of the company. Like the latter, he was out a day and a half on the Lexington alarm. His wife, Lucy Ballard, whom he married November 27, 1782, was a daughter of Deacon Hezekiah and Lydia (Chandler) Ballard, of Andover, Mass. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom were born in Andover, and three in Concord, N.H., whither they removed in January, 1794. He was a farmer.

Ezra⁸ Chandler, fifth child of Nathan and Lucy (Ballard) Chandler, was born in Concord, N.H., October 8, 1794. He died in Lowell, Mass., April 11, 1872, at the age of seventy-seven years, six months, and three days. He was married March 22, 1824, to Charlotte Wood, who was born July 16, 1803, daughter of James and Olive (Sherburn) Wood, of Epsom, N.H. She died at Lowell, Dec. 27, 1890. They had five children, of whom the secondborn was James Nelson, whose name begins this sketch.

James Nelson Chandler passed his early years in his parents' home in Lowell, and was educated in that city. Going thence to Boston in 1841, he entered the employ of P. R. Southwick, hide and leather business, with whom he remained nine years. On February 12, 1852, he came to Bangor, and began work as an accountant for E. S. Coe, who was then agent for David Pingree, of Salem; and he has since remained with the same firm, being one of its most trusted and valued employees. He was married August 15, 1854, to Addie M. Price, who was born March 28, 1833, daughter of John and Susan (Fillebrown) Price, of Salem. Mrs. Chandler died April 27, 1898. She had borne her husband two children, Thurlow Savoy and James Abbot.

Thurlow Savoy Chandler, born in Bangor,

October 28, 1857, married January 27, 1883, Kate B. Howland, of Miller's Falls, Mass. He resides in Boston, Mass.

James Abbot Chandler, born in Bangor, June 7, 1862, married June 24, 1896, Louise, daughter of Henry McLaughlin, of Bangor. They have had two children—a daughter, Elizabeth Price Chandler, who was born February 19, 1903; and a son, James Henry Chandler, born December 4, 1899, who died in infancy.

HARLAN PAGE SARGENT, one of the leading citizens of Brewer, was born in Amesbury, Mass., June 22, 1838. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of William Sargent, of Ipswich, Newbury, Hampton, Salisbury, and Amesbury, New England, the line being: William,¹ Thomas,² Thomas,³ Moses,⁴ Orlando,⁵ Ichabod B.,⁶ Daniel,⁷ Harlan P.⁸

According to the record given by Jonathan B. Sargent in the *Amesbury Villager* in 1875, "William Sargent was born in London, England, in 1602, son of Richard Sargent, barrister-at-law, who married a daughter of Sir Richard Saltonstall. He was appointed midshipman in the Royal Navy, and sailed in 1614 with Captain John Smith to Jamestown, Va., stopping at Agawam, Mass., en route." A later genealogist, Edwin Everett Sargent, compiler of the "Sargent Record," published at St. Johnsbury, Vt., in 1899, after extensive research in England, was unable to substantiate the foregoing statements, and found much to disprove those regarding the father and mother.

As shown by the records of the General Court of Massachusetts, William Sargent was one of the grantees of land in Agawam, now Ipswich, in April, 1633. He was one of the first settlers of Newbury in 1635, was of Winnacumet (now Hampton), N.H., in 1638. A year or two later he was in Salisbury, where he first received land in 1640. He moved early across the Powow, and was one of the original settlers of Amesbury, where he received land in 1654-68. He died about 1674, his will being proved in April, 1675. He took the oath of freeman in 1639. He married, first, Elizabeth Perkins, daughter of John¹ Perkins, and a sister of Mrs. Mary

Bradbury, of Salisbury, who was tried for witchcraft and convicted, but not executed. He married, second, September 18, 1670, a widow, Mrs. Joanna Rowell, who survived him, and married for her third husband Richard Currier.

Thomas² Sargent, born in 1643, married March 2, 1668, Rachel Barnes. Thomas³ Sargent, born November 15, 1676, died May 1, 1719. He married December 17, 1702, Mary Stevens; and she married, secondly, Nathan Webster, of Chester, N.H. (Hoyt's "Salisbury"). Moses⁴ Sargent, born August 21, 1707, married August 14, 1727, Sarah Bagley, and died July 24, 1756. Orlando⁵ Sargent, born April 21, 1728, died April 3, 1803. On December 26, 1751, he married, at Bradford, Sarah Balch, who was born in 1733, and died in 1753. He married in 1755 Betsy Barnard. She was born in 1732, and died November 3, 1808.

Ichabod Barnard⁶ Sargent, born in Amesbury, December 27, 1766, son of Orlando and his wife Betsy, died September 2, 1836. On June 24, 1790, he married Ruth Patten, of Amesbury, who was born September 21, 1769, and died May 1, 1849.

Daniel⁷ Sargent was born in Amesbury, Mass., February 3, 1811. Acquiring an excellent education in his youth, he began teaching school in his native town when but eighteen years old, and taught a number of terms. He was also active in town affairs, and served in various official capacities, including that of superintendent of schools. Coming to Maine in 1838, he became identified with the industrial interests of Bangor and Brewer. Embarking first in mercantile business, he dealt in general merchandise, being alone until 1846, when he took in George O. Goodwin as a partner. The business was continued the following two years under the firm name of Sargent & Goodwin. Purchasing an interest in the saw-mill of Charles G. Stearns in 1848, Mr. Sargent became head of the firm of Sargent, Stearns & Co., and built up a large and profitable business. In 1864 the firm of Sargent & Stearns was dissolved, Mr. Sargent taking the Brewer mills, and Mr. Stearns the mills in Hamden. In 1872 Mr. Sargent admitted his two sons, Harlan P. and D. Allston, to the firm, and in 1881 the father retired from the business. His sons, who carry it on under

the name of Sargent Lumber Co., are among the most extensive lumber manufacturers and dealers of this section of the State. Engaging also in the harvesting of ice for shipment, they have built up the largest ice business on the Penobscot River. Daniel Sargent was one of the original members and Deacon of the Congregational Church of Brewer, which was founded in 1843, and he contributed generously toward its support. He died in Brewer, August 23, 1885. On February 19, 1835, he married Susan H. Patten, who was born in Amesbury, Mass., February 4, 1811, and died in Brewer, Me., January 9, 1890. They were the parents of four children, namely—Susan P., Harlan P., D. Allston, and Albert P.

Harlan P.⁸ Sargent is one of the foremost business men of Brewer, being identified with its leading industries, and is held in high regard throughout the community. Public-spirited and enterprising, he is ever a warm advocate of those measures that promise to be of lasting benefit to the town and the State. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and for two years represented Brewer in the State Legislature. He was also the first Mayor of the city of Brewer, and held the office for two terms, being elected without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Sargent married July 10, 1862, Ellen Bragg. She was born in Bangor, December 11, 1840, a daughter of Carleton and Amelia (Willey) Bragg. She is a descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Bragg, who, accompanied by his wife Mary, emigrated from England to America at an early day, settling in Massachusetts. Her line is: Thomas,¹ John,² Nathaniel,³ Moses,⁴ Jeremiah,⁵ Carleton,⁶ Ellen.⁷ Mr. and Mrs. Sargent have had five children, namely—Ellen Frances, William Henry, Susan A., Frank Carleton, and Annie Porter. Ellen F.⁹ Sargent, born April 2, 1865, died January 30, 1880. William Henry⁹ Sargent, born March 6, 1869, died June 18, 1902. Susan A.⁹ Sargent, born May 2, 1871, died January 20, 1900. Frank Carleton⁹ Sargent, electrical engineer, was born February 3, 1873, and lives in Malden, Mass. He married on July 18, 1894, Emily S. Horn, by whom he has two children, Dorothea and Harlan P. Annie Porter⁹ Sargent, born November 15, 1876, died April 13, 1877.

FRANK ALBERT GARNSEY was born in the city of Bangor, August 17, 1839. His father, John Ware Garnsey, was a native of Effingham, N.H. His mother, in maidenhood Susan Kendall Roberts, was born in Bangor, Me., being a daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Russell) Roberts. She died at the age of seventy-two years.

John Ware Garnsey (or Guernsey, as the name was sometimes spelled) came to Maine with his brother Samuel and settled in Bangor when they were both young men. John W. was for some years steamboat agent for the Portland & Boston Steamboat Company, whose boats plied between Boston and Bangor. He subsequently became proprietor of the Bangor House, which he conducted until his death in 1853. His wife Susan, left a widow, died in 1886, at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of four children—Arthur Kendall, Frank Albert, Frederick Russell, and a daughter who died in infancy. Arthur Kendall Garnsey, born December 22, 1836, enlisted February 8, 1862, at Ellensburg, Ore., in the first Oregon Cavalry, Company F, as first lieutenant. He died while in service at Fort Lapwai, Ida. He was unmarried. Frederick Russell Garnsey, born February 17, 1846, married April 7, 1875, Hattie Alma Maies, and has three children—Louisa Alma, Alicia Russell, and Carman Ventura.

Frank Albert Garnsey acquired his education in the schools of his native city of Bangor. He began industrial life as a dry-goods clerk, and continued in that position until the breaking out of the Civil War. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, in the Second Maine Volunteer Infantry, the first regiment to leave the State for the front. Going out as second lieutenant, he later became captain of his company, serving in all two years. His experience of actual warfare included participation in the first battle of Bull Run, the siege of Yorktown and Peninsula campaign, and the battle of Chancellorsville. After the war, returning to Bangor, he became purser for the Bangor & Boston Steamship Company, holding that office for twenty years, or up to 1895. He was then appointed as a member of the Board of Assessors, which office he still holds (1903). In politics he is



Frank H. Bolyard

a Republican. His fraternal society affiliations connect him with the Loyal Legion (Maine Commandery), Saint Andrews' Lodge, F. & A. M., and B. H. Beales Post, No. 12, G. A. R.

Mr. Garnsey married in 1864 Elizabeth P. Gay, who was born in Castine, Me., daughter of Captain Leonard and Abbie S. (Wilcox) Gay. He has no living children.

DR. GEORGE MORRIS TWITCHELL, of Augusta, managing editor of the *Maine Farmer* and lecturer on agricultural science, is a native of Maine, having been born in Bethel, Oxford County, September 17, 1847, son of Dr. Almon and Phoebe M. (Buxton) Twitchell. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Twitchell, was the first white child born in that town, of which Joseph's father and uncle were pioneer settlers. Joseph Twitchell's wife belonged to the Abbott family of Bethel. The first Twitchells to settle in Maine came here from Sudbury, Mass.

Dr. Almon Twitchell, father of George M., was a practising physician of Bethel, having taken his degree of Doctor of Medicine at Bowdoin Medical College. He died in 1859. His wife, Phoebe M. Buxton, was a daughter of Captain Jeremiah Buxton, a seafaring man and merchant skipper of North Yarmouth.

George Morris Twitchell, having at the age of twelve years the misfortune to lose his father, commenced work on the farms in the vicinity of his home. Casting about for a suitable occupation, he decided upon dentistry; and at an early age began the study of that profession. By the time he was nineteen he felt justified in beginning independent practice, which he accordingly did at Dixfield. Thence after a short time he removed to Yarmouth, afterward practising successfully at Bethel and Fairfield. Here his health, which had been poor for some time, began to fail so rapidly that in 1884 he was forced to give up his professional work and seek a more active and healthful occupation. In the following year he settled in Readfield, where he remained for several years, engaged in farming. This occupation was not to him the irksome drudgery that it usually is when followed in a mechanical and unscientific manner.

Accustomed from a boy to take an intelligent interest in the work he had to do, he had learned quickly and thoroughly both the theory and practical application of agricultural science, and at an early age had been a frequent contributor of acceptable articles on agricultural subjects to the *Farmer* and other papers. His connection with this particular paper had been continued during the period that he was engaged in dental practice. In 1873 he was one of its regular attachés, and in 1878 took charge of some of its departments. In 1897 he, in company with others, purchased the paper, and formed a corporation for conducting the business, he being the managing editor. This position he still retains, and in addition he is well known as a lecturer on agricultural and educational topics, his lectures being delivered chiefly before the breeders' associations' institutes and the various granges of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, of which organization he is a member, holding the honorable position of State Lecturer during the years 1890-91. In his capacity of lecturer he has appeared before audiences scattered through the New England States, the adjoining Canadian Provinces, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. During the past twenty years he has spoken at institutes, grange and educational gatherings twelve hundred times. In politics a Republican, he has neither held nor sought office, but is an active worker for his party.

Dr. Twitchell was married in 1870 to Miss Florence Allen, daughter of Matthias and Elizabeth (Gooding) Allen, of Yarmouth, Me., her father having been a well-known ship-builder of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Twitchell have no children.

FRANK H. HOLYOKE, of Bangor, was born in Brewer, Me., October 14, 1843, son of Caleb and Abby Young (Parker) Holyoke. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Edward Holyoke, a man of prominence in the early settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The line is Edward¹, Elizur,² Elizur,³ Jacob,⁴ John,⁵ John,⁶ Caleb,⁷ Frank H.⁸ Edward¹ Holyoke emigrated from Tamworth, England, to Massachusetts, and was re-

siding in Lynn in 1636-37. In 1638 he was made a freeman, and in the same year the town of Lynn granted him five hundred acres of land, both upland and meadow. He subsequently settled in Rumney Marsh, now Chelsea. "He was a member of the Quarterly Court from 1639 to 1643, also in 1647-48, and was a representative in ten sessions of the General Court." His death occurred May 4, 1660. In June, 1612, he married Prudence, daughter of the Rev. John Stockton, of Kinhalt, England. Edward Holyoke left one son, Elizur, and five daughters.

Elizur² Holyoke settled in Springfield, Mass., where he was captain of a company of militia and a citizen of much influence. In 1656, 1667, 1670, 1673, and 1675 he was a representative to the General Court. He died in 1676. He married, first, in 1640, Mary, daughter of William Pynchon. She died October 26, 1657, leaving, among other children, a son Elizur.³ Captain Holyoke afterward married "a Mrs. John Maynard, already twice a widow."

Elizur³ Holyoke, born in 1651, died August 11, 1711. For many years he was a resident of Boston, which he represented in the General Court 1704-07. He married January 2, 1678, Mary Eliot, daughter of Jacob Eliot, Jr., and a niece of the Rev. John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians. She died February 2, 1720-1. Their son Edward, who at one time was settled as a minister in Marblehead, Mass., was president of Harvard College, 1737-69.

Jacob⁴ Holyoke, born in 1697, died in September, 1769. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits during his active life. His wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Martin, died in 1784.

John⁵ Holyoke was born in Boston, Mass., August 27, 1743, and is said to have been one of the "Boston tea party." His name is not on the lists printed in Drake's "Tea Leaves," but these lists are not supposed to be complete. About the year 1777 he removed to Maine, settling at Orrington, now Brewer, his lot being near the end of the toll-bridge. He was a petitioner in 1783 and a grantee in 1786. In 1788 he built the first frame house in what is now the town of Brewer. He was active in public life, serving in 1788 as the first Treasurer of Orrington, and in 1791 as Selectman,

also holding many other town offices. He was a cooper by trade. He died April 24, 1807, aged sixty-four years. In 1768 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Farmer) Treat. She was born in Boston, Mass., May 31, 1745, and died in Brewer, Me., December 4, 1830.

John⁶ Holyoke was born in Boston, Mass., March 10, 1773, and came to Brewer, Me., with his parents when about four years old. Reared in Brewer, he became actively identified with the business interests of the town, being a very prominent ship-builder in his day, and resided here until his death, October 3, 1831. On November 27, 1800, he married Miriam, daughter of John and Lydia Tibbetts. She was born in Boothbay, Me., June 1, 1779, and died in Brewer, April 20, 1850. In 1832 she was baptized, and became a member of the Brewer church.

Caleb⁷ Holyoke was born in Brewer, Me., March 24, 1811, being the seventh in a family of twelve children. He learned the ship carpenter's trade and was very handy with tools of all kinds. In his younger days he helped build the old toll-bridge between Bangor and Brewer. Toiling at times beyond his strength, his health became impaired, and, hoping to be benefited by a sea voyage, he shipped as cook on board a brig built by his brothers Edward and John Holyoke, sailing for New Orleans. When the vessel stopped at New York, he resigned his position as cook, but continued on board as a passenger. Arriving at New Orleans, he met a brother that he had not seen for several years, and went with him to Algiers, near New Orleans. There he secured work in the shipyards, but left soon after on account of the breaking out of the cholera. Going to New Albany, Ind., he invested in a stock of merchandise, which he sold at an advantage. Starting then for home, he came across the Alleghany Mountains to Baltimore, thence to New York by canal, by steamer to Providence, R.I., and from that city to Boston across the country. In Boston he bought a stock of merchandise, which he shipped on a packet to Brewer, Me., where he stored it for a while in a barn. He subsequently built a small store near the present toll-bridge, and for several

years carried on a substantial business as a general merchant. At a later period he dealt extensively in lumber and in timber lands. He was successful in his operations, acquiring a handsome property.

He was public-spirited and patriotic, and during the Civil War gave generously, both of time and money, toward the support of his country's cause. He took a deep interest in town affairs, but held no local office, although he was at one time a Representative in the State Legislature. He lived to the age of eighty-seven years. He married, first, December 9, 1843, Abby Young Parker, who died October 29, 1880, at the age of fifty-eight years and four months. He married, second, a Mrs. Rogers. His children, all by his first wife, were three in number. Of these, one, a daughter, born in 1847, died in 1861. The two now living are Frank H.⁸ and Caleb.⁸ Caleb Holyoke was born in Brewer, Me., in 1864. He married Margaret Harmon, and they have two children, Madeline and Marjorie, twins.

Frank H.⁸ Holyoke began working with his father when but a lad while out of school, being of great assistance. On reaching man's estate, he continued with his father, and he eventually succeeded him as a merchant. At the present time Mr. Holyoke is carrying on a profitable business in buying and selling timber lands. Since the death of his father, however, much of his time has necessarily been devoted to the care of the parental estate, which he has very materially increased, and in looking after his own private property. Politically he is a Republican, but has never aspired to official positions.

PILLIARD TILTON DUNNING; one of the representative men of Winslow, Kennebec County, a citizen who has taken a useful part in public life, was born in Charleston, Me., January 25, 1836, son of Reuben and Lucy (Holden) Dunning. Both his parents were natives of Maine, the father born in Penobscot County and the mother in Hancock County. Mr. Dunning's maternal grandfather, Samuel Holden, and his great-grandfather Holden were both Revolutionary

soldiers. The name of Samuel Holden, of Mendon, occurs in various records in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," vol. viii., the first showing that he was in "Capt. Daniel's co., Col. Nixon's regt.; mustered Ap. 21, 1777; term 3 years; also Drummer, Capt. John Holden's (4th) co., Col. Thomas Nixon's (6th) regt.; reported serving 11 mos. 10 days as Drummer, 21 mos. 1 day as private; . . . discharged Feb. 20, 1780." Again, in "Capt. Ammidonn's co., Col. Tyler's regt.; age 17 years, complexion dark, occupation farmer; engaged Feb. 8, 1781, term 3 years; also private in Capt. Peter Claves' co., . . . later Sergeant, Capt. Japhet Daniels' co., Lieut. Col. Calvin Smith's regt."

As shown by the family records, Samuel Holden was born July 26, 1762. After the war he settled in Hancock County, Maine, and some time later on removed to Penobscot County.

The list of United States pensioners for 1835 contains the name and record of Samuel Holden, of Penobscot County, Maine, placed on the pension list April 10, 1819. "Commencement of pension April 10, 1818; age seventy-two" (that is, aged seventy-two early in 1835).

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the public schools and at Charleston Academy, and remained a resident of his native town until his twentieth year. Going to California in 1855 by way of the Isthmus of Panama, he subsequently resided in that State for twelve years, spending also a similar length of time in Nevada. In both regions he was chiefly concerned in the lumber industry, although he also tried his luck at gold mining. From 1874 to 1878 he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Carson City, Nev. Returning East in 1880, Mr. Dunning lived for a short time thereafter in Boston, Mass. In 1882 he settled in Winslow, Me., having purchased the farm which he still occupies, devoting himself with good success to agricultural pursuits. His farm contains the locally famous spring from which is obtained the now well-known "Ticonic Mineral Spring Water." The sale of this water Mr. Dunning began in 1886, and still continues, finding a good and increasing market for it in Waterville and vicinity. A

Republican politically, Mr. Dunning has a record of nine years' faithful and efficient service as a Selectman of Winslow, eight years as chairman and for four years elected unanimously. In 1899 he represented the town of Winslow in the Maine Legislature (sixty-ninth session) at Augusta; and in 1900, when the twelfth United States census was taken, he was census enumerator for Winslow.

He was married in Omaha, Neb., October 21, 1875, to Lucy Annie Wing, of Boston, Mass., a native of Waterville, Me., and daughter of Winthrop M. and Charlotte (Runnells) Wing. Mrs. Dunning's father died of yellow fever in Mexico at the age of twenty-eight years, in 1846, when he was a soldier in the American army of invasion under General Taylor. His father, Allen Wing, was an early settler in Waterville, Me. Mrs. Dunning's maternal grandfather, Washington Runnells, who was born in Winslow in 1800, was a son of Benjamin⁴ and Lydia (Priest) Runnells. His grandfather, Benjamin³ Runnells, a blacksmith by trade, while serving in the Revolutionary army assisted in forging the chain that was stretched across the Hudson at West Point in order to prevent the British ships from ascending the river.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunning are members of Winslow Grange, No. 320, Patrons of Husbandry; and he belongs also to Waterville Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M.

HORACE PERKINS is a native of Penobscot, Hancock County, this State. Born in 1839, son of Daniel M. and Olive (Wight) Perkins, he is now one of the two survivors of a family of six children, the other being his sister, Mrs. Susan M. Tibbetts, of Chelsea, Mass.

Mr. Perkins is a direct descendant of John Perkins, who came from England to Boston in 1630, later removing to Ipswich, which was the home of several successive generations of the Perkins family.

His paternal grandfather, Thomas Perkins, followed farming and lumbering at an early day in Washington County, Maine, living successively in Harrington and Addison. Later he removed to Penobscot. His wife was Clar-

issa Nash, of Addison. They had ten children, of whom two are now living, namely—Mrs. Abbie Babson, of Penobscot, and Mary H. Augustus died in February, 1903, aged eighty-two years.

Daniel M. Perkins, above named, was born in Harrington in 1808, being the eldest child of Thomas and Clarissa (Nash) Perkins. In early manhood he was engaged in trade, for twenty-five years he was a school-teacher, and later in life a farmer in the town of Penobscot. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, in 1877. His wife Olive, who was born in 1811, survived him a number of years, dying at seventy-eight, in 1889. She was a daughter of John Wight and his second wife, Olive Wescott. John Wight was sergeant-major in Captain Henry Burbeck's (for name "Burbeck" see "Massachusetts Soldiers in the Revolutionary War," vol. 2) Company, Colonel John Crane's Regiment of Artillery, and fought in several battles of the Revolution. Soon after the close of the war he removed from Massachusetts to Penobscot, Me.

Horace Perkins was educated in his native place and at Blue Hill Academy in the neighboring town of that name. Shipping before the mast at the age of seventeen, for about nine years after leaving school he followed the sea. His first voyage was from Castine to St. John, and thence to Liverpool, England. On the return voyage the vessel was cast away on the Nova Scotia coast, about twenty-one miles from Liverpool in that province. In his third year of sea-faring he became a mate, in which capacity he shipped on various barks and brigs. From 1862 to 1865, when he retired from the sea, he was master of a vessel, the "Ann Carlet," and made voyages to the West Indies and other foreign parts. Engaging in trade in the autumn of 1865 in Penobscot, he resided there with his family, carrying on a large retail business in general merchandise until 1897, when he removed to Waterville, his present place of abode and business. For some time he was in the real estate and insurance business, in partnership with Mrs. A. M. Drummond, the firm of Drummond & Perkins continuing in existence until April, 1902. Since that date Mr. Perkins has been alone as a dealer in real

estate. He has been in the city government three years, one year as Alderman and two years as Councilman. In politics he is a Republican. He was made a Mason in Castine Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and was one of the organizers of Rising Star Lodge of Penobscot, of which he was Master. He is now a member of Waterville Lodge.

Mr. Perkins was married in 1862 to Addie M. Norton, of Blue Hill, Me. She died in December, 1865, and he married in 1868 her sister, Augusta A. Mr. Perkins has three children, one by his first marriage and two by his second. The eldest, Lillian A., is now Mrs. George G. Babson, and the mother of one child, a son, Horace P., born at Foxcroft, Me., in 1888. The second daughter, Florence M., was educated at Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, and the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, and is now a teacher in the high school at Arlington, formerly West Cambridge, Mass. The third and youngest child, Carroll N., born in Penobscot in 1880, is a graduate of Coburn Classical Institute, and now (1902) a Junior in Colby College. He intends to study law. Both Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, also their son, are members of the Baptist church. Carroll N. is a Royal Arch Mason and member of Zeta Psi Fraternity.

HENRY NATHANIEL FAIRBANKS, a prominent citizen of Bangor, is general agent for the State of Maine of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was born in Wayne, Me., October 24, 1838, son of George W. and Lucy (Lovejoy) Fairbanks. He is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Jonathan Fairbanks, one of the earliest settlers of Dedham, Mass., the line being: Jonathan,¹ John,² Deacon Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Colonel Nathaniel,⁶ George W.,⁷ Lieutenant Henry Nathaniel.⁸

Jonathan¹ Fairbanks was born in England prior to 1600. He came to Massachusetts with his family in 1633, and settled permanently in Dedham, where he resided until his death, December 5, 1668, his wife, Grace Lee, surviving him a few years.

John² Fairbanks, the eldest son, came into possession of the Dedham homestead, which was bequeathed to him by his father. The old house is still standing. In 1641 he married Sarah Fiske. She died "26:9: 1683." As the year then began in March, the month was November.

Deacon Joseph³ Fairbanks, born in 1656, passed his entire life in Dedham, his death occurring June 14, 1734. His wife Dorcas, to whom he was married in 1683, survived him, dying January 9, 1738.

Joseph⁴ Fairbanks was born in Dedham, April 26, 1687. On May 3, 1716, he married Abigail, daughter of John and Sarah Deane, of Dedham. She was born June 12, 1694, and died December 31, 1750.

Joseph⁵ Fairbanks was born in Dedham, May 21, 1717. He engaged in farming, first on the ancestral farm, afterward in Wrentham, and later at Winthrop, Me., where he died November 27, 1794. On April 18, 1744, he married Frances, daughter of Joseph and Experience (Bennett) Esty, of Stoughton, Mass.

Colonel Nathaniel⁶ Fairbanks was born July 15, 1754, in Dedham, Mass. He died at Wayne, Me., March 27, 1838. Emigrating to Maine in early manhood, he was closely identified with the interests of the town of Winthrop for a number of years, becoming a man of influence and serving in various official positions. He was for nine years a member of the General Court of Massachusetts. In 1775, upon receiving news of the fight at Lexington, he, with eighteen others, hastened to the headquarters of the Continental army at Cambridge, Mass. Enlisting in Captain Samuel McCobb's company, Colonel John Nixon's regiment, he went with Benedict Arnold's famous expedition to Quebec. Upon the return of Colonel Enos' command to which he belonged, young Fairbanks took part in the siege of Boston, and at the request of his officers, served six weeks after his term had expired. His name appears on the Coat Rolls. In 1788 he received a captain's commission from Governor Hancock, and subsequently was made commander of a regiment, being the first man in Winthrop to be honored with a colonel's

commission. On October 12, 1778, Colonel Fairbanks married Susanna Metcalf, who was born in Wrentham, Mass., May 27, 1759, and died in Franklin, Mass., September 24, 1791. She was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Haven) Metcalf. The Colonel married for his second wife, January 1, 1793, Lydia, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Waterman) Chipman and a descendant of John Tilly and Isaac Allerton, also of John Howland, Mayflower passengers. She was born in Halifax, Mass., January 11, 1767, and died in Wayne, Me., August 23, 1855. Jacob Chipman, her father, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, going from Halifax, Mass., and while confined in prison contracted small-pox, from which he died. His father, who was a soldier in 1740, also gave up his life for his country, dying in the West Indies, while with his regiment on a disastrous expedition against the Spanish.

George W.⁷ Fairbanks was born August 5, 1803, in Winthrop, Me., and died October 13, 1888, in Oakland, Me. He was brought up in the town of Wayne, where his parents settled when he was a boy. He subsequently engaged in farming with much success. He taught school for a number of years, and was also a famous teacher of singing-schools. He was highly esteemed as a citizen and as a man, and served in various public offices. He was commissioned justice of the peace in 1830, and was chairman of the Wayne Board of Selectmen in 1870, 1871, and 1872. On April 1, 1828, he married Lucy Lovejoy, who was born in Wayne, November 29, 1805, daughter of Collins and Sally (Pettingill) Lovejoy. She died in Oakland, Me., November 27, 1883. She was a descendant of John Lovejoy, immigrant, one of the early settlers of Andover, Mass., her line being John,¹ Christopher,² Hezekiah,³ Captain Hezekiah,⁴ John,⁵ Collins,⁶ Lucy.⁷ John¹ Lovejoy died in Andover, Mass., in 1690. His son Christopher² was the father of Hezekiah,³ who married Hannah Austin July 16, 1722. Captain Hezekiah⁴ Lovejoy, son of Hezekiah,³ was born in Andover, Mass., October 29, 1729, and died in Amherst, N.H., April 6, 1793. On April 9, 1751, he married Hannah Phelps, of Andover. John⁵ Lovejoy was born

in Amherst, N.H., September 24, 1751. He enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and "marched from Amherst for Ticonderoga on the alarm" in 1777. His certificate of service is now in the possession of Lieutenant Fairbanks. Some time after his marriage to Martha Odell, September 24, 1751, he removed to Fayette, Me. His son, Collins,⁶ was born in Amherst, N.H., November 22, 1782, married Sally Pettingill, of Duxbury, Mass., March 16, 1805, at Duxbury, Mass. Their daughter, Lucy, became the wife of George W. Fairbanks, April 1, 1828. Collins Lovejoy died in Wayne, Me., February 7, 1855. Sally, his wife, born in Duxbury, Mass., September 3, 1784, died in Wayne, Me., August 18, 1863.

Henry N.⁸ Fairbanks was brought up on the home farm in Wayne, and was an early attendant of the district school. After completing his course of study, he taught school for a time, and at a later period he was employed in a scythe factory at Oakland, Me. The breaking out of the Rebellion being followed by the President's call for troops to defend the Union, he enlisted on April 26, 1861, in Company G, Third Maine Volunteer Infantry, and served with his regiment about fourteen months. Upon leaving the army he entered the employ of John P. Squire & Co., Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, and while there enlisted as a volunteer in Company C, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, and assisted in suppressing, July 15, 1863, the draft riot in that city. In November, 1863, he enlisted in the Thirtieth Regiment, Maine Veteran Volunteers, and was appointed First Sergeant of Company E. On April 9, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. He served in the Red River expedition under General Banks, and was wounded at the battle of Monett's Bluff. He was afterward with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and served with his regiment until mustered out, August 20, 1865.

In 1866 he entered the employ of the Adams Express Company in New York City, remaining there until the summer of 1867. In August of that year he began work as a solicitor for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance

Company, of Hartford, Conn., with headquarters for the ensuing three years at St. John, N.B. From 1870 until 1872 he was State Agent for the same company at Newark, N.J. In 1872 he accepted his present position as general agent for Maine and the Lower Provinces, with headquarters at Bangor.

Mr. Fairbanks has been actively identified with municipal and State affairs since coming to this city. For three years he was a member of the City Council, being its president in 1881-82. In 1892 he was chairman of the Republican City Committee, in that year was elected to the State Legislature for two years, and in 1894 he was re-elected. During both of his terms as Representative he served on the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, and was chairman of the Committee on Pensions, 1893, and chairman of the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, 1895, on the part of the House. He is prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason. He belongs to the G. A. R., and is a member of the Loyal Legion.

Henry N. Fairbanks married October 24, 1867, in Farmington, Me., Abby Annah, daughter of Philip and Esther H. (Allen) Woodworth. She was born in Jay, Me., April 1, 1845. Lieutenant and Mrs. Fairbanks have had three children, namely—Philip Sheridan,⁹ Hiland Lockwood,⁹ and Nora Lucy.⁹ Philip Sheridan⁹ Fairbanks was born at Farmington, Me., November 1, 1869, and died December 31, 1876. Hiland Lockwood⁹ Fairbanks was born at Farmington, Me., September 21, 1871. He received his Bachelor's degree at Bowdoin College in 1895, and subsequently entered the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1900. Since his admission to the Maine bar he has practised his profession in Bangor. He married December 10, 1902, Mary E. Seavey, daughter of Paul R. and Susan A. (Files) Seavey, of Bangor. Nora Lucy Fairbanks was born in Bangor, June 8, 1879, a graduate of Bradford, Mass., Academy, 1900. On September 11, 1902, she married Alfred K. Bennett, of Camden, N.J., son of Volney G. and Emeline (Davis) Bennett.

JOSHUA B. MAYHEW, of Readfield, is a substantial representative of the agricultural interests of Kennebec County.

He was born in the village of New Sharon, Franklin County, Me., February 19, 1831, his parents being Ephraim and Abigail S. (Bullen) Mayhew. He is a grandson of Major Francis Mayhew, a native of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., who removed from that place to New Sharon, Me., in 1788, and whose military title was derived from the State militia. The Mayhews are said to be of English origin. Ephraim Mayhew was born in New Sharon, and rose to be a man of prominence in the town. Like his father, he took an active interest in military affairs, being connected with the cavalry arm of the service, in which he also rose to the rank of Major. Early in the town's history he owned the water power and mills. He died October 1, 1874. His wife, like himself, was born in New Sharon. Her uncle, Philip Bullen, with his father, were officially connected with some of the early surveys on the east side of the Kennebec River, opposite Augusta and Gardiner, and were well-known and prominent citizens in their day in Pittston, Me. They made the original surveys under government supervision for the laying out of the towns of Pittston and Hallowell, when the country was practically a wilderness. Ephraim and Abigail S. Mayhew were the parents of nine children, of whom two are now living. Joshua B. and Augustus V. Those dead are Mary B., Mary E., Francis, Charles F., Helen T., Ann S., and Luella.

Joshua B. Mayhew was reared to man's estate in his native town of New Sharon, attending the public schools of the village, including the high school. He followed the occupation of teacher for three terms in Franklin and Kennebec Counties, and then, soon after reaching his majority, engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in New Sharon, in which business he continued for a number of years. In 1869 he came to Readfield, and has been since profitably engaged here in agriculture, horticulture, and dairying. His farm contains two hundred and twenty-eight acres of well-cultivated land, together with substantial and commodious buildings, its appearance indicating

that comfortable prosperity usually associated with intelligence and thrift throughout the agricultural districts of New England.

On October 18, 1865, Mr. Mayhew married Emily A. Bass, a native of Wilton, Me., and daughter of Deacon Seth Bass, of that place. Mrs. Mayhew's father, a life-long resident of Wilton, died in 1882. Her mother, in maidenhood Nancy Russell, who was a daughter of Abel and Nancy Clemens Russell, is also deceased.

Mr. Mayhew has served the town of Readfield for three terms as Selectman, for one term being chairman of the board. He was formerly for several terms Town Clerk of New Sharon. In politics he is a Republican. He and Mrs. Mayhew are both members of Readfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, which he has served as chaplain. Mrs. Mayhew, who was educated in the common and high schools of Wilton, Me., and at Mount Holyoke Seminary, taught school in Franklin County and in Massachusetts for some years previous to her marriage. She is a lady whose bright mental and social gifts serve to increase the attractiveness of the home. Both she and Mr. Mayhew are members of the Congregational church, and are popular in Readfield society.

JOSEPH E. BRIGGS, of the firm of C. M. Bailey's Sons & Co., oil-cloth manufacturers, Winthrop Centre, was born in Manchester, Me., February 22, 1840, son of Ezra and Phebe (Goddard) Briggs. His father, a native of Winthrop, was born in 1803, and his mother was born in what is now West Gardiner, Me. His paternal grandfather, who was a member of the society of Friends, settled in Winthrop at an early period in the town's history. In early life Ezra Briggs followed the tanner's trade, but later he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hallowell, Me. Thence he removed to the State of Iowa, where he resided for the rest of his life, which terminated in his seventy-ninth year.

Born and reared upon a farm, Joseph E. Briggs acquired his elementary education in the Manchester public schools, and concluded

his studies at Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me. Upon leaving school, he turned his attention to agriculture. After his marriage he entered the employ of C. M. Bailey, the well-known oil-cloth manufacturer at Winthrop, and subsequently became superintendent of the plant at Winthrop Village. Some years later he was admitted to partnership, and took charge of the factory at Winthrop Centre, formerly called Baileyville, where he has ever since remained, devoting his untiring energies to the welfare of one of the most important industrial interests in this part of the State. This factory employs a force of about fifty operatives, and its products have always maintained a high reputation.

In politics Mr. Briggs is a Prohibitionist, and at one time was a candidate for the State Senate. He is a birthright member of the society of Friends, and an elder in the Friends' Church Meeting. His long and able service as a prominent factor in the industrial development of Winthrop, combined with his interest and influence in the moral welfare of the community, has gained for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

In September, 1866, Mr. Briggs married Miss Emma S. Bailey, daughter of C. M. and Sophia D. (Jones) Bailey, of Winthrop.

SAMUEL CURRIER, a prosperous and public-spirited citizen of Hallowell, who follows the combined occupations of farmer and coal merchant, was born March 10, 1837, son of Samuel and Eunice (Mace) Currier, and is of the third generation of his family in Kennebec County. His father was born in New Hampshire, while his mother was a native of Kennebec County, Maine. One of his great-grandfathers on the maternal side served in the Revolutionary War.

Samuel and Eunice (Mace) Currier, who resided in Hallowell, Me., were the parents of five children, namely—Alexander, Augustus N., Samuel, Judson, and Carrie, Samuel being the only one now living.

Samuel Currier, the direct subject of this sketch, was brought up in his native town of



JOHN T. BOWLER.

Readfield, Kennebec County, Me., and was educated chiefly in the public schools of Hallowell, including the high school. He began farming on his own account in his twentieth year, and has since been closely identified with agricultural pursuits in this vicinity. During this period he has also been engaged for the last eighteen years in the coal and wood business. For twelve years he was proprietor of the famous Pine Grove Stock Farm at Hallowell, formerly owned by ex-Governor Bodwell, of Maine, which is among the best known stock farms in the State. Mr. Currier is now the owner of the Pleasant Valley farm, of about two hundred and twenty-five acres. For several years he served in the city government of Hallowell, as a Councilman or an Alderman and he has also been Overseer of the Poor and Street Commissioner. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist church, which he has served as treasurer, and he belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias. Mr. Currier married in 1857 Lucy Johnson, of Augusta, Me., daughter of Hiram and Polly (Stevens) Johnson. He has shown diligence and ability both in public office and in his own private business concerns, and is widely respected by the citizens of Hallowell. Mr. and Mrs. Currier are popular in social circles. They have had four children, none of whom are now living.

JOHN T. BOWLER, of Bangor, was born in Levant, Me., July 20, 1852, son of Lorenzo A. and Mary K. (Chase) Bowler. He is of English ancestry. His great-grandfather, William O. Bowler, emigrated from England to America during the Revolutionary period, and settled in Palermo, Waldo County, Me., where all of his children were born. The second child of William O. Bowler was Stephen, the grandfather of John T. Stephen Bowler was a farmer in Palermo, and held various local offices. He married Susan Longfellow, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Greeley) Longfellow, and reared five children, namely—Joel, Nathan, Stephen, Lorenzo A., and George W. (Further ancestral history may be found elsewhere in this

volume, in connection with the sketch of James H. Bowler.)

Lorenzo A. Bowler was born in Palermo, Me., January 27, 1825, and died in Bangor, Me., January 29, 1896. In his early manhood he worked as a mill man on the river; but not content with that occupation he bought a farm in Cambridge, Me., and lived there a year. Coming then to Penobscot County, he purchased a farm in the town of Levant, where he resided a number of years. Besides cultivating the soil and raising stock, he was extensively engaged in buying and selling cattle, and also did a large insurance business, representing some of the more prominent New England companies. He became one of the foremost citizens of the town, serving as Tax Collector and Selectman, and as Representative to the State Legislature in 1865 and 1866. Removing to Bangor in 1872, he engaged in the insurance business in this city to some extent, although much of his time was necessarily devoted to the care of his own private interests. He married Mary K. Chase, who was born February 23, 1829. They became the parents of three children, namely—John T., and Edgar S. and Ebenezer L. (twins). Edgar S. Bowler, born July 20, 1858, married Alice Woodbury. He died October 23, 1888, leaving no children. Ebenezer L., born July 20, 1858, died February 29, 1864.

John T. Bowler was educated in the district schools of Levant, East Maine Conference Seminary in Bucksport, the Hampden Academy, and the Maine State College at Orono, where he was one of the pioneer class. On attaining his majority he went to Boston, Mass., in search of remunerative employment, and for two years worked for Clark Brothers & Co. Returning to Maine in 1874, he settled in Bangor as clerk for A. E. Hardy, then Register of Deeds of Penobscot County, and remained with him until 1882, with the exception of two years, during which he was engaged in mercantile business. In 1882 Mr. Bowler was elected Register of Deeds, succeeding his former employer, and has since continued in this office. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Rising Virtue Lodge, F. & A. M., of Bangor; St. John's Commandery,

No. 3, K. T.; and Mount Moriah R. A. Chapter, No. 6; and of Penobscot Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., of which he is a P. G. and for ten years was secretary. He is also a member of Katahdin Encampment, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of which he is a P. C. P.

Mr. Bowler married first, November 6, 1881, Fannie L. Lewis, daughter of Aaron and Rebecca R. (Tilton) Lewis. She was born in Kenduskeag, Me., July 20, 1854, and died December 30, 1888. She left one child, Mary S., born January 8, 1884. Mr. Bowler married for his second wife Hannah Lewis, a sister of his first wife. Born March 20, 1861, she died January 21, 1897, leaving two children, namely: John Edgar, born December 27, 1895; and Hannah, born January 5, 1897. In September, 1899, Mr. Bowler married Grace N. Danforth, daughter of G. F. and Josephine A. (Cook) Danforth. She was born June 29, 1872. They have one child, Leslie J., born January 28, 1902.

GREENLEAF LAWRENCE, president of the Lawrence Brothers' Corporation, lumber manufacturers, South Gardiner, is a native of that town. He was born September 9, 1835, son of Charles and Eleanor (Morrill) Lawrence. His father was also born in South Gardiner, and his mother was a native of Winthrop, Me. His paternal grandfather, David Lawrence, was an early settler in South Gardiner, removing thither from Littleton, Mass., in 1768 (History of Gardiner). The family is probably of English origin. Charles and Eleanor Lawrence were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living, namely: Hiram, who resides in South Gardiner; Greenleaf, whose name begins this sketch; Eleanor, a resident of Deering; Annie, wife of Wallace Brower, of New York City; and Drusilla, wife of F. L. McGowan, of Boston, Mass. The others were Samuel M., Sherburn, Abner C., Dolly M., Laura A., and Charles, Jr. The latter was associated in business with his brother Greenleaf, and at the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1901, was serving as Representative to the Legislature.

Greenleaf Lawrence was reared and educated in South Gardiner. In early manhood he was

employed for a number of years in rafting logs on the Kennebec River. For about thirty years he has been engaged in the lumber manufacturing business in Gardiner as a member of the firm (now corporation) of Lawrence Brothers. Since the concern was incorporated, he has been its president, and his son, Harry B. Lawrence, secretary and treasurer.

Some two years ago Mr. Lawrence removed from South Gardiner to Gardiner, where he resides, at No. 76 School Street. As a successful business man and public-spirited citizen he is highly esteemed, and his efforts in developing the industrial resources of the city are fully appreciated. Politically, he acts with the Republican party, but in local issues is inclined to support the Prohibitionists. He is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Lawrence married Miss Helen F. Atwood, daughter of the late George M. Atwood, of Gardiner. Her father served as Colonel of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, during the Civil War, and was at one time Adjutant-general of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are the parents of six children, namely—Wallace S., Harry B., Ralph G., Edith M., Blanche D., and Guy W. Harry B. is secretary and treasurer of the Lawrence Brothers' Corporation, as previously mentioned. Edith M. is the wife of Dr. F. E. Stroud, of Gardiner. Blanche D. is the wife of J. W. Rafter, of Randolph, Me.

HORACE WESLEY GREELEY, of the firm of Ayer & Greeley, coal and wood dealers, Oakland, Me., has been a resident of Kennebec County from his birth, which occurred December 30, 1857, at Mount Vernon, near Readfield.

He is a son of John Wesley and Martha (Bartlett) Greeley, both natives of Mount Vernon. The birthplace of his paternal grandfather was Readfield (about nineteen miles from Oakland), where the Greeley ancestors were early settlers. The family is of so-called Scotch-Irish origin.

In the summer of 1858 Mr. Greeley's parents removed to Belgrade, about six miles from their former home, and in 1870, when he was in his



GREENLIEF LAWRENCE.

thirteenth year (or in 1871), they came to Oakland. Here he attended the public schools, including the high school.

For twenty-five years John W. Greeley was travelling salesman for the Dunn Edge Tool Company of Oakland. One term he served as Selectman of the town. His years now numbering more than three-quarters of a century, he is still active, attending regularly to his duties as president of the Cascade Savings Bank of Oakland.

The partnership formed in 1882 by Horace W. Greeley and W. M. Ayer for the purpose of dealing in coal and wood has lasted more than twenty years, and the firm of Ayer & Greeley continues to conduct a thriving trade. This business, however, is far from absorbing the whole attention of the junior partner, the subject of this sketch. For sixteen years, or since 1887, Mr. Greeley has served as auditor and paymaster of the Somerset Railway, and for several years he has been a director of the Messalonske National Bank of Oakland, of which he is now vice-president. He is a director and one of the chief promoters of the Oakland Woollen Company, having served as chairman of the committee which raised in Oakland fifty thousand dollars by stock subscription, to establish the plant, which is now in running order, manufacturing worsted goods. He has served the town of Oakland as a Selectman continuously from the time of his first election, in March, 1899, being now (April, 1903) chairman of the board. He is a Republican in politics and highly esteemed as a citizen of public spirit, interested in the welfare and progress of the community.

He is well advanced in Free Masonry, being a member of Messalonskee Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of Drummond Royal Arch Chapter of Oakland; and also a member of St. Omer Commandery, No. 12, of Waterville.

Mr. Greeley married January 27, 1885, Nellie E. Otis, a native of Oakland, daughter of Benjamin F. Otis, formerly for many years a well-known dry-goods merchant in that town. Mr. and Mrs. Greeley have one son, Arthur Madison, born October 17, 1894, who is now attending school in Oakland.

NELSON DUDLEY GORDON, postmaster at Readfield Depot and an ex-member of the Maine House of Representatives, was born in Readfield, April 2^d 1846, son of Stephen and Lavinia (Sherburn) Gordon. His grandfather, Daniel Gordon, who came from Scotland, was an early settler in Readfield, where his father, Stephen Gordon, above named, resided during his entire life, which terminated in the fifties of the nineteenth century. His maternal grandfather, Captain Thomas Sherburn, a well-known resident of Readfield in his day, came from the Province of New Brunswick; and his daughter Lavinia, who was born in New Brunswick, and is now in her eighty-fourth year, has resided in this town from her childhood.

Left fatherless at the age of eight years, and being one of a large family of children who were dependent upon their mother for support, Nelson Dudley Gordon went to Vassalboro, Me., to live with Alvin Marshall. He remained for some years, and in his youth worked as a farmer's assistant. He subsequently found employment at an oil-cloth factory in Readfield, and later on in similar factories at Beverly, N.J., and at Norwood, Mass. Returning to Maine, he engaged in 1877 in general mercantile business at Readfield Depot as a member of the firm of Morrill & Gordon, which existed for twelve years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Morrill sold his interest to E. W. Henry, and the firm name was changed to its present style of Gordon & Henry. This firm carries the usual miscellaneous stock to be found in a first-class country store, in addition to which it deals in lumber, coal, fertilizers, and so forth, transacting an extensive and profitable business.

For several years Mr. Gordon has acted as postmaster at Readfield Depot, his last appointment bearing the date of January 25, 1901. He has long occupied a conspicuous place in local public affairs, having served as a Selectman for a number of years, a portion of which time he was chairman of the board, and as Town Treasurer for eight years. He represented the towns of Readfield, Mount Vernon, and Fayette in the lower branch of the State Legislature during the session of 1899. For

some years he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee. He is well advanced in the Masonic order, being a Past Worshipful Master of Lafayette Lodge, Readfield, and a member of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Augusta. His religious affiliations are with the Friends' Meeting at Winthrop Centre.

Mr. Gordon married Miss Mary M. Henry, daughter of Jonathan T. and Alice (Carter) Henry, of Beverly, N.J. Their children are: Alice E., wife of Henry J. Sherman, of Mount Holly, N.J.; Laura E., who is residing in Portland, Me.; Julia L., Nelson T., Alma R., Ralph N., Blanche A., Margaret E., and Harvey C., who are residing at home.

DAVID FARRAR, who for nearly a quarter of a century was Treasurer and Collector of Taxes of the city of Lewiston, was born in Lisbon, Me., on April 5, 1825, son of James and Emily (Hamilton) Farrar. He is in the sixth generation from the immigrant John¹ Farrar (or Farrow in early records) and his wife Frances, and in the fifth generation from their son Nathan², who was baptized in Hingham, Mass., in 1654, and died in 1715. Nathan's first wife was Mary Garnet, or Gardner, of Hingham. Their son Jonathan,³ born in 1689, married in October, 1714, Joanna, daughter of Thomas and Joanna (May) Whiton, of Hingham. They had a son John,⁴ who was baptized in Hingham, Mass., in May, 1724. He came to Maine, and settled in North Yarmouth, where he died May 25, 1803, aged eighty-one. He was married on June 21, 1747, in North Yarmouth, to Jael Stubbs, who was born December 26, 1724, and died October 9, 1809. Their son John,⁵ grandfather of David Farrar, was born in North Yarmouth, and was baptized there on November 17, 1754. He carried on farming in North Yarmouth, in Durham, Me., and in Lisbon. He was married on September 20, 1781, to Hannah Shaw, his second wife.

Captain James⁶ Farrar, fifth son of John and Hannah and father of David, was born in North Yarmouth on August 21, 1794, and died

in Lisbon on June 26, 1878. He was a prominent farmer and an active man in public affairs. For many years he was moderator of the town meeting. He also served as Selectman, as Assessor, and as captain of the militia. His wife, Emily Hamilton, was born in York County, and died in Lisbon on November 29, 1831. She was the mother of three sons and three daughters. Of these, Mary Jane,⁷ David,⁷ and Emily⁷ are the only ones living.

David Farrar⁷ in his early years attended the public schools in Lisbon, and later those in Topsham, Me. After leaving school, he worked at farming for a while, but later went to Boston, where he remained for a year, working at the Perkins Institution for the Blind in South Boston, under Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe. Following this, he returned to his native State, and for two years worked at farming in Topsham. He next opened a store in Saco for the sale of millinery and fancy goods, and from 1851 to 1858 he carried on the same business in Lewiston. In 1860 he was chosen Collector of Taxes for Lewiston. This was the beginning of a long period of useful public service for Mr. Farrar. After he had been Collector for three years, he was chosen Treasurer, and for years he held both offices. For twenty-one years he was Collector, and for twenty-three years Treasurer, by his fidelity to his trusts winning the confidence of every man in the city. He was in the State Legislature as Representative in 1872, and he has served the city of Lewiston one year as Mayor. Since 1881 he has lived quietly at his present home. He still carries on some farming, and the fine large orchard on his place is an evidence of his care and his interest in horticultural matters.

Mr. Farrar was married in 1850 to Lucy W. Purinton, who was born in Bath, now West Bath, on August 13, 1823, and died June 4, 1896. She was the daughter of Joshua and Sarah (White) Purinton. The Purinton family is said to have come originally from France. A "Robert Purington" is mentioned in Hoyt's Salisbury as having been a member of the church in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1640. The records of Truro, Mass., show that Deacon Heze-

kiah Purington was living in that town in the early part of the eighteenth century, and that he died January 8, 1717, in his forty-second year. His wife's name is not given.

Mrs. Farrar's grandparents were John and Margaret (Coombs) Purinton. John Purinton was the son of a Hezekiah Purinton, who married Isabella Smalley. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar have had seven children—Florence E., Ella J., Clarence D., Ernest H., Grace H., Fred T., and Alice E. Florence E. was born in Saco on May 22, 1851. Ella J., who was born in Lewiston on June 11, 1854, married Albert M. Ricker, of South Dover, Me. She has no children. Clarence D. was born in Lewiston on June 14, 1856. He married on October 17, 1882, Lizzie E. Brown, who was born in Sherbrooke, P.Q., July 20, 1858. They have two children: Lucy E., born September 25, 1887; and Arthur Clarence, born April 3, 1893. Ernest H. was born on January 20, 1859. He married Florence Grace Hare, of Kansas City, Mo., and has one child, Frank Knight, who was born in Kansas City on November 18, 1893. Grace H., who was born on May 1, 1862, is unmarried. Fred T. died in infancy. Alice E. was born on October 8, 1865, and died, unmarried, January 14, 1902.

CLARENCE DENTON PAYSON, Register of Probate for Knox County, Maine, elected in 1900, and now serving his third year in that office, is a native of Thomaston, and representative of a family that has resided in Knox County nearly one hundred and fifty years, he being of the fifth generation of Paysons in Maine, his children of the sixth. The first three generations of his paternal ancestors lived and died in Massachusetts. The line is: Edward,¹ Ephraim,² Ephraim,³ Samuel,⁴ John,⁵ Hatevil,⁶ Charles W.,⁷ Clarence Denton.⁸

Edward Payson, his immigrant progenitor, was an early inhabitant of Roxbury, and became a member of the church. Rev. John Eliot, pastor, about the year 1634. He had eleven children, all by his second wife, Mary Eliot, whom he married in 1642. She was a daughter of Bennet Eliot, of Nazing, Eng-

land, where she was baptized March 11, 1620, and sister of the apostle to the Indians. Before the birth of his three younger children, Edward Payson is said to have removed to Dorchester.

Ephraim² Payson, baptized February, 1659, died in 1732: he married in 1684 Catherine Leadbetter. Their son Ephraim,³ born in 1693, married Judith, daughter of Desire² Clapp (Roger¹), of Dorchester, and his wife, Sarah Pond. As Ephraim, Jr., son of Ephraim and Judith Payson, was born in 1718, the marriage of the parents probably took place in 1717. Another son, and the next in the line of Paysons now being traced, was Samuel,⁴ born to Ephraim and Judith Payson in Stoughton (formerly a part of Dorchester, Mass.), in March, 1734-5.

Samuel⁴ Payson and Sarah Noyce (or Noyes), both of Stoughton, were married January 4, 1760. (Canton, Mass., Records.) Samuel Payson, of Stoughtonham, was captain of a company that marched in the alarm of April 19, 1775, and was in service eight days. He appears on the regimental return of Colonel Joseph Read's regiment, May 18, 1775, as captain of a company of fifty-seven men in camp at Roxbury, and on another record as captain in the same regiment, August 1, 1775; enlisted April 18, 1775, service three months; town to which he belonged Stoughtonham. (Massachusetts Archives, Revolutionary Rolls.) A list of the "Boston Tea Party," published in 1835, contains the name of Joseph Payson, also a descendant of Edward Payson, of Roxbury. ("Tea Leaves of 1773," by Francis S. Drake.)

Captain Samuel Payson, whose wife was Sarah Noyes, immigrated with his family to Maine, lived for a time in Warren, Knox County, and then removed to the neighboring town of Hope. His children, named in the History of Warren, were—Samuel, Jr., John, Sarah, Milly, Eunice, Charity, and Noyes.

John⁵ Payson, born March, 1764, married Mary Libby, and resided at Warren, Me.: he died in January, 1853, from the effects of a fall on the ice. His wife was a daughter of Major Hatevil⁶ Libby, of Warren (James,⁴

Captain John,³ John² ¹⁾, and his wife, Jane Watson.

The children of John and Mary Payson were—Sarah, Hatevil, John, Jr., Jane, Mary, James, Samuel, Isaac, Life, Barbara, Rebecca, and Elmira.

Hatevil⁶ Payson, born in 1790, married Margaret C. Woltz, of Waldoboro, November 20, 1815. He died April 12, 1854: his wife died September 15, 1874. They had eight children—Harriet G., Antoinette, William, Charles W., Henry, Nancy L., Sarah A. C., Benjamin B. William Payson, eldest son of Hatevil, died of fever while in his country's service, at Mound City Hospital, Ill., August 5, 1863.

Charles W.⁷ Payson, their second son and fourth child, was born in Warren, February 13, 1824: he died January 15, 1873, in Baransville, Va., where he was engaged in cutting timber. He was a shipbuilder in Thomaston. He married November 29, 1852, Mary Fogler, of Waldoboro, Me. They had four children, of whom the survivors are—Angie W., Clarence Denton, and Charles C. Angie W. is the wife of William E. Perry, of Somerville, Mass., and mother of two children, Harold and Mary.

Clarence Denton Payson was educated in his native place and at a commercial college in Portland. After completing his course of study he went to New Orleans, La., and for about a year worked in a ship chandler's store. Returning then to New England, he was employed as discount clerk in the Pacific National Bank of Boston up to the time of its failure. A Western journey followed, and for a brief period before his home coming he was engaged as book-keeper for the water company in Tombstone, Ariz.

His next undertaking was a business venture on his own account, the manufacture of cigars in Boston, to which he devoted his energies and capital for nine or ten years. As a change from city life, he spent two and one-half years in farming in Thomaston, and after that made a prospecting tour of a few months in the Cripple Creek region, Col. Preferring to make his home in New England and near the scenes of his boyhood, in 1898 he returned

once more to Thomaston. In 1900, again in 1902, and for the third time in 1903, he was elected Assessor of Thomaston; and in September, 1900, he was elected Register of Probate for Knox County for a term of four years. Both these important positions he is now (1903) filling. In politics he is a Democrat. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., being a member of Oasis Lodge, No. 46, of Somerville, Mass., where he resided when he was in business in Boston.

Mr. Payson married November, 1886, Georgianna Cushing. They have three children: Clarence Earl, born in Thomaston, September 12, 1887; Charles Sumner, born in Somerville, Mass., October 15, 1889; and Rachel Annette, born in South Thomaston, December 15, 1894.

HIRAM HALL CRIE, of Rockland, has been actively identified with the mercantile interests of this city for upward of forty years, and is now carrying on a lucrative business as head of the firm of H. H. Crie & Co. He was born at Matinicus, Me., March 7, 1826, a son of Ebenezer Crie. He is a grandson of John Crie, a Scotsman, who came here during the Revolutionary War, a soldier in a Scottish regiment, the Seventy-fourth Scotch Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel John Campbell, and was stationed at the fort in Castine. (A more extended history of the founder of the Maine family of Cries may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of Reuben Frederick Crie.) John Crie married Mary Hall, and Ebenezer Crie, the father of Hiram H., was one of their five children.

Ebenezer Crie was born in Matinicus, Me., January 2, 1790, and lived there, making fishing his business, until 1839. He then removed his family to Owl's Head, where he was occupied as a merchant and fisherman. Later he removed to Liberty, Me., where he purchased a farm, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until his death, September 25, 1881. His first wife, Sally Burgess, whom he married May 6, 1813, died April 10, 1846. Her father, Ezekiel Burgess, died February 25, 1839, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His

wife, Lydia Eldredge, died May 28, 1853, aged eighty-eight years and nine months. Ebenezer Crie married, second, Mrs. Rosanna Kallock Hathorn, who died December 9, 1837. His children, twelve in number, were all born of his first marriage. The second and third, who were twins, died in infancy; and Henry A., the tenth child, born in 1831, died in 1834. Nine grew to maturity, namely—Almira T., John C., Susan I., Samuel B., Rufus Y., Hiram H., Esther E., Mary J., and Margaret E. Almira T., born March 25, 1814, married Tolman Young, and died January 3, 1903. She was the mother of six children, of whom two, Elonia Camson and Joseph A., are now living. John C., born January 12, 1818, married, first, Julia Spear, by whom he has one child living, John L. Crie. He married, second, Jane Weed. Susan I., born November 20, 1819, died February 27, 1894. She was the wife of Isaac Tolman and the mother of Mrs. Floretta Tolman Crie, wife of Reuben F. Crie. Samuel B., born February 9, 1822, married Sally Sinclair, and died February 19, 1851, leaving no children. Rufus Y., born September 25, 1824, married Harriet E. Tolman, and died October 29, 1894. They had one daughter, Lillian, who is not living. His widow now resides in Rockland, Me. Esther E., born December 15, 1828, married, first, Josiah I. Brown, and second, Ransom N. Fisher. She died in November, 1891, leaving no children. Mary J., born January 5, 1835, married Henry Kelley, of Unity, Me. They have four children, namely—Herbert L. and Edbert (twins), Carrie E., and Lillian C. Margaret E. (deceased), born March 5, 1837, married Charles Stilphin, and had two children, Ada and Edgar, neither of whom is now living. Edgar Stilphin married Mary Plummer, and, dying, left two daughters, Eveline and Flossie.

Hiram H. Crie went with his father to Owl's Head and from there to Liberty, Me., where he worked on the farm. Seven years later he came to Rockland, and secured employment as a clerk in the hardware and general merchandise store of A. H. Kimball & Co. In 1860 he started in business on his own account, opening a store for the sale of general merchandise, including groceries and hardware, and has

since been engaged in mercantile pursuits. Reuben Frederick Crie, and also Rufus Y. Crie, were at one time in partnership with him, and later his son, R. Anson, was admitted to the firm. Since that time the business has been conducted under the present name of H. H. Crie & Co. In his political affiliations Mr. Crie is a Republican, and at one time was a member of the city Board of Aldermen. For more than twenty-five years he has served as Deacon of the First Baptist Church, of which he was also treasurer for thirty-five years, and to which all of his family belong. Modest and unassuming in his manner, conservative in his opinions, and honest in his dealings, he is held in high respect by all who know him, and is numbered among the leading business men of Rockland.

On November 8, 1849, Mr. Crie married Abby J. Trafton, who was born February 6, 1824, and died October 26, 1893. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Gordon) Trafton. Mary Gordon's father, James Gordon, married May 3, 1792, Mary Creighton, who was born February 27, 1774. Her father, Daniel Creighton, one of the first Scotch-Irish settlers of Warren, Me., was killed by the Indians at the old fort in Thomaston, Me., during the war of 1774. Mr. and Mrs. Crie were the parents of seven children, five of whom died leaving no issue. Two are now living, namely: Alzira L., born October 6, 1850; and Rufus Anson, born June 14, 1854. Rufus Anson Crie married January 1, 1876, Ida E. Shepard, who was born June 21, 1856. Their only child, Kelley B. Crie, born August 14, 1879, married June 20, 1901, Grace Getchell, and has one son, Hiram Hall Crie, born February 5, 1903.

 MARSHALL WESTON, farmer and surveyor, in former years County Commissioner of Kennebec County. Maine, is a native of the town of Belgrade, where he now resides. The farm he owns and occupies is the one on which his father, Cyrus Weston, settled in 1818. His paternal grandfather, William Weston, was an early settler of Norridgewock, Somerset County, Me.

Cyrus Weston, son of William, was born in Somerset County near the close of the eighteenth century. A soldier in the War of 1812, he was still a young man when he came to Belgrade and took possession of the farm above mentioned. He was industrious and thrifty, and made good improvements on his property. He had learned surveying in his youth, and he was often employed in surveying land. For a number of years he served as Selectman of Belgrade. He married Leafy Wing, of Fayette, Me., and was the father of eight children, namely—Llewellyn B., Ann C. W., Elethea A., Camilla E., Horatio G., C. Marshall, Sylvina E., and Betsy E.

Cyrus Weston died in 1879, aged eighty-nine years; and his wife, Leafy W., died in 1884, aged eighty-eight.

Cyrus Marshall, the sixth child, was born October 4, 1834. He was educated in the public schools and at Titcomb Academy, then a flourishing institution of learning at Belgrade Hill. He was fond of school work, and for many years after finishing his course of study at the academy he was engaged in teaching in the common schools. Practical surveying he early learned in going out with his father when thus engaged; and he has continued to follow the profession more or less down to the present time, being recognized as an expert surveyor. His farm of two hundred acres is devoted to the cultivation of various crops and to stock raising. An extensive apple orchard is not the least valuable part of his property.

For several years Mr. Weston served as a member of the School Committee of Belgrade, and for a time as one of the Selectmen. In 1873 he was sent to the Maine Legislature as Representative from the towns of Belgrade, Sidney, and Rome; and during one term of six years (1883 to 1889) he was a County Commissioner of Kennebec County, being for two years chairman of the board. While holding this office he did the surveying for Kennebec County.

He is a Republican in politics, and for years served on the Belgrade Republican Committee. For a quarter of a century he has served as a trial justice. He is a charter

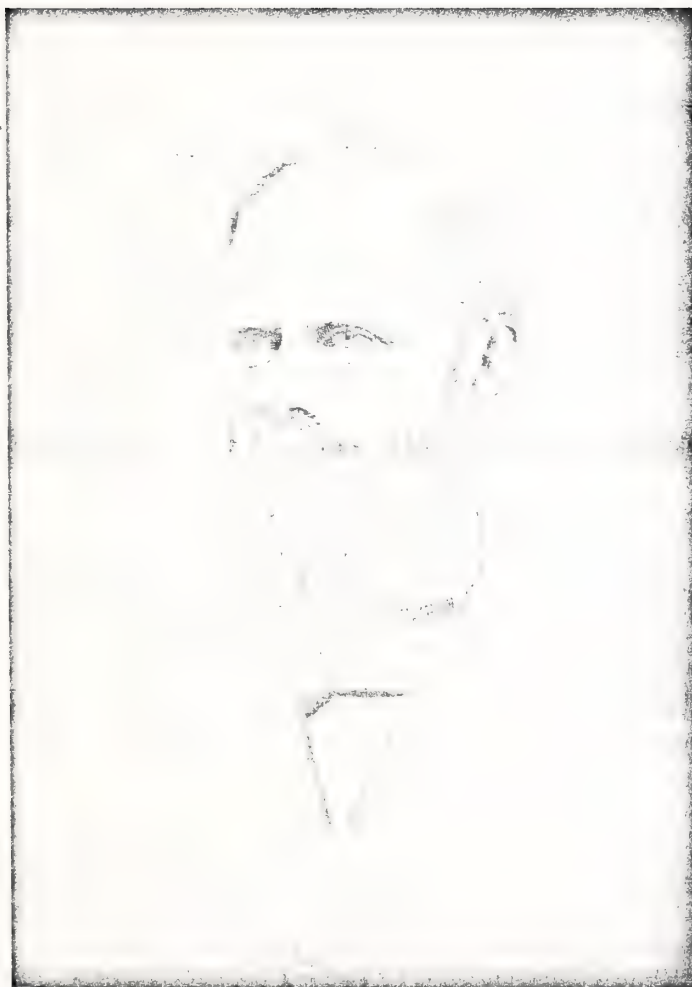
member of Belgrade Grange, No. 292. Patrons of Husbandry, and for five years he was Master of the grange.

He married on November 15, 1862, Miss Sarah A. Tucker, of Mount Vernon, Me., daughter of the late Isaac Tucker. Mr. and Mrs. Weston have two children, J. Powell Weston and Annie L. J. Powell Weston married on December 31, 1902, Miss Mertie B. Whitehouse, of Belgrade. He lives at home with his father and mother, and superintends the farm. Annie L. Weston is a teacher in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Weston are members of the Free Will Baptist church of East Mount Vernon.

FLRON. VIRGIL ROSCOE CONNOR, of Fairfield, Somerset County, a retired lumber dealer and ex-Senator, was born in this town, January 10, 1847, a son of William and Mary (Bryant) Connor. He is a grandson of Simeon Connor, a native of the State and a former resident of Bowdoin, who was four times married.

William Connor, who was born in Bowdoin October 10, 1806, came to Fairfield at the age of twenty-one, his first employment here being as a lumberman on the river. He soon became a master driver, and afterward engaged in lumbering on his own account, having in his employ R. B. (now General) Shepherd, of Skowhegan, D. C. Hall, Randall Hall, Charles and Henry Fogg, and other men who became well and favorably known here. Later he operated an extensive saw-mill industry. When the contract for building the railroad between Waterville and Fairfield was put up for bids, Mr. Connor secured it, and afterward that for building the road between Newport and Dexter. These two roads were constructed under his direction and that of James Wall, his partner. Taking always a keen interest in politics, he was at first identified with the Whigs, and like most of the Northern Whigs joined the Republican party on its formation. In 1836 he was in the Legislature, when Hannibal Hamlin was speaker. Twenty years later, in company with James G. Blaine and Dr. Garcelon, he represented the Fourth District in the con-



JAMES O. BUTMAN.

vention at Philadelphia that nominated Fremont for the Presidency. He was State Senator in 1857-58, a capacity in which he proved most acceptable. In 1871 and 1872 he was Representative to the Maine State Legislature. In his long business life, having won general confidence, he was called upon to settle many estates. For many years he was the president of the Fairfield Savings Bank. He died on November 30, 1889. His wife, whom he married on September 4, 1834, died July 22, 1897. She was a native of Waterville and a daughter of Squire William and Lydia (Haley) Bryant. Her father, who was an early settler in Fairfield, served the town as Selectman for a number of years. Both Mr. and Mrs. William Connor were members and active workers of the Universalist church. Their children were: Nancy, Ella B., Selden, Lindia A., Virgil R., Mary Elizabeth, Lucia H., Charles, and Lydia H. Ella B., Lydia H., and Charles are now deceased, Charles dying young. Nancy, who married William A. Brooks, a dry-goods merchant, became the mother of four children—Kate C., Charles S., William Allen, and George. Charles S. is deceased. William Allen married Helen Winchell, and is now a practising physician and surgeon in Boston. George Brooks is engaged in business with his father. Selden Connor, who is now pension agent at Augusta, Me., married Henrietta W. Bailey, of Washington, D.C. They have had three children—Mabel, Rosamond, and one that died in infancy. Lindia A., Mary Elizabeth, and Lucia H. Connor reside with the subject of this sketch.

Virgil R. Connor acquired his elementary education in public and private schools in Fairfield. He subsequently attended the Westbrook Seminary, the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Mass., and Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, N.H. He then entered Harvard College, where he was graduated in June, 1871, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1872 he became interested in the lumber industry as a member of the firm of V. R. Connor & Co. Lumbering engrossed the chief attention of the concern until 1898, in which year that business was sold. Since then, under the same firm name, Mr. Connor

has been engaged in real estate operations, agriculture, and stock-breeding. He has about one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and his stock consists mainly of registered Durham cattle. He is a director of the Fairfield National Bank, and for a number of years served as clerk of the board of directors. He was one of the promoters and is the present business manager of the Summit Springs Water Company; a promoter of the former Fairfield Textile Mill, now occupied and owned by the American Woollen Company; and a promoter of the Fairfield Electric Light Company, one of the first central lighting plants in the State of Maine. He was a member of the board of managers and active in carrying out the plans for the construction of what was formerly known as Fairfield Hall, owned and controlled by the Fairfield Hall Association, and now known as the Fairfield Opera House. He was also prominent and influential in the building of the plant occupied by the Whittemore Furniture Company at Fairfield, Me., which was finally burned down; and he is now a member of the board of directors of the Kennebec Water District.

Mr. Connor is a Republican in politics. A public-spirited man, he has given freely of his time and energy to the public service. In 1872 and 1873 he was on the school board of the town, and in 1883 he was State Senator of Somerset County. He is a member of the Universalist Church of Fairfield, of the Sunday-school of which he has for a number of years been superintendent. His marked success in life has been gained through sheer force of his own native talent and ability, exercised in accordance with the strictest principles of honor and integrity, and he has long enjoyed in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

JAMES OWEN BUTMAN, who has been profitably engaged in farming and fruit growing in the town of Readfield, Kennebec County, since 1866, was born in Vassalboro, Me., September 7, 1836. His father was Thomas Butman, a native of New Hampshire and a farmer and shoemaker by

occupation, who resided in Vassalboro for a number of years, and who removed to Augusta, Me., in 1847. The Butmans were at one time members of the Society of Friends.

The subject of this sketch resided in his native town of Vassalboro until 1847, at which time, being then eleven years old, he removed with his father to Augusta, Me. His mother, Rebecca Robinson, daughter of Joseph Robinson, had died when he was but two years old. He completed his formal education in the public schools of Augusta, including the high school. Brought up to agricultural pursuits, he followed farming and dairying for some years in Augusta. In 1866, a few years after his marriage, he came to Readfield, where he has since been engaged in general agriculture and fruit growing. He raises some thirty varieties of apples, making a specialty, however, of Baldwins and russets. A thorough practical farmer and orchardist, he has met with well-deserved success, and is now numbered among the prosperous citizens of the town.

Mr. Butman was married January 2, 1859, to Ellen Hilton, who was born in Augusta, Me., a daughter of Captain John and Mary (Ingham) Hilton. Mrs. Butman's parents at one time resided in Readfield, but subsequently removed to Augusta. Her father, familiarly known as "Captain" John Hilton and by occupation a ship carpenter, died in 1859, the year of his daughter's marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Butman have two children: Lizzie E., wife of Frank Rollins, a well-known educator of New York City; and James Warren, a graduate of the civil engineering department of the University of Maine, at Orono, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Butman are members of Readfield Grange, No. 217, P. of H., of which Mr. Butman was Master for several years. He belongs also to Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M., of Readfield, of which he has been Master. He is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both he and his wife are members. They also attend the Sunday-school, of which he was at one time superintendent. He has been a Selectman of the town, serving for three years, two of which he was chairman of the board, and he has always been ready, with his vote, influence, or personal service

to help the cause of good local government. Mr. and Mrs. Butman have a large acquaintance among the townspeople, and their pleasant home is often the scene of social gatherings, where all find a genuine New England hospitality.

PHILIP HENRY COOMBS, city engineer of Bangor, was born in this city, December 24, 1856, son of Philip and Sarah F. (Woodhull) Coombs. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the sixth generation of Philip Coombs, a native of the Island of Guernsey, who settled in Newburyport, Mass. The line is Philip,¹ William,² Philip,³ Philip Henry,⁴ Philip,⁵ Philip Henry.⁶

In the memorial church at Stratford-upon-Avon, England, there are tablets in memory of various members of the Coombs family, together with the coats-of-arms denoting their achievements in days of chivalry. One of them is to John Combe, Esq., who is said to have been an intimate friend of Shakespeare, and whose epitaph gives the date of his death as July 10, 1614, recording his acts of charity, and concluding with the Latin inscription, "Virtus post funera vivit."

Philip¹ Coombs, the New England immigrant, married some time before March 12, 1739, Lydia Johnson, daughter of William Johnson, a noted ship-builder of those days, whose will, dated March 12, 1739, left this daughter certain legacies. Philip Coombs was a ship carpenter, and probably worked in the Johnson yard, helping to spread the fame of the Merrimac built ships through the maritime world. In 1756 he and his son William, who also was brought up a carpenter, went with Stephen Cross, his nephew, and thirteen others from Newburyport, to build boats on Lake Ontario for the colonial government, and with his companions was taken prisoner at the surrender of Fort Oswego. Carried to France, he there proved of much service to his fellow-prisoners, owing to his knowledge of the language, a dialect of which is used in Guernsey. Here, however, with others of the company, he fell a victim to an epidemic of small-pox, dying at Dijon, January 22, 1757. He was a man noted for his strict piety, having been converted under the

preaching of Whitefield, which so impressed him that for months he did not go to his work; and he became one of the founders and pillars of the Presbyterian church. His observance of the Sabbath was marked by a more than Jewish strictness, for he closed the shutters of his house and took little or no food; and it was his custom to remain in church for some time after the congregation had left, in order that his meditations might not be disturbed. His house was a place of weekly prayer-meeting, and he never left town on business without placing his hand on the head of his son William, and praying over him. On his voyage to France, a prisoner, through his influence the ship's steerage was divided into two apartments, and the soldiers belonging to a company on board, who had given evidence of profane and loose habits, were not allowed to mingle with the Newbury carpenters, "their conduct being such," says Stephen Cross's journal, "that there was no sympathy between us, though we were fellow-sufferers." A firm Protestant, he refused the Catholic sacraments, and his dying act was to push away the crucifix held to his lips by a ministering priest. However we of the present day may regard his doctrinal views, we cannot but admire his intense devotion to his convictions, his inflexible consistency, and his irreproachable character, which, with the sterner qualities already mentioned, united great generosity to the poor and universal kindness to all, so that he won the admiration even of his jailers, who spoke of him as the good Mr. Coombs.

His children were as follows: William, who will receive further mention in this article; Betty, who married William Bartlett, Esq.; John, who became a shipmaster and one of the leading West India merchants of Newburyport; Lydia, who became the wife of William Knapp, the caulker; and Molly, who married Benjamin Knight, a ship carpenter of Ship Street.

William² Coombs from his earliest youth evidenced a peculiar and superior mind. Though not becoming a member of the church until reaching middle age, he had from early childhood the religious inclinations of his father, which he carried with him wherever he went, main-

taining daily prayers on board the vessels he commanded—a rare practice, indeed. Like his father, he was a strict observer of the Sabbath, and in his justice, gentleness, generosity, and goodness an example for all. At first a carpenter, he afterward spent twenty years at sea, and then settled down to mercantile life for the remainder of his days. Of an inquiring mind, he had a wide acquaintance with books; and his zeal in the cause of education was of great benefit to the town. For many years on the School Committee, he was largely instrumental in bringing the schools of Newburyport into a condition of efficiency and excellence that acquired for them the reputation of being the best in the State. He was also a trustee of Dummer Academy, and a founder of the Massachusetts Society for promoting Christian Knowledge. He was an active president of the Merrimac Bible Society, the projector and for many years president of the Marine Society, and a vice-president of the Humane Society. What he encouraged in others through this last society he was willing to perform himself. This was evidenced when he was seventy-six years old by his jumping into the river to rescue from drowning a boy, William Plumer, afterward a well-known sea-captain. For this gallant act he received a gold medal. He took an active and useful part in the improvement of the town and harbor, seeing to it that buoys were kept in the river and lights on Plum Island for the safety of vessels, encouraging and superintending the erection of the Essex Bridge, which was the wonder of the day, and performing faithful service in the Legislature and in various other trusts. His patriotism, of no limited or sectarian type, embraced the country at large. At the commencement of the Revolutionary War, seeing how destitute the country was of arms and ammunition, and how ill prepared it was for the contest it was engaging in, he volunteered his personal services to bring munitions of war from the French island of Guadaloupe, and successfully performed this mission at the risk of life and property, asking no recompense of the authorities. He afterward served on the Committee of Safety and Correspondence until regular government was re-

stored. His home, a brick mansion, looking down on the wharf which he personally assisted in building, was a fine edifice for the time, and the scene of a genuine old-time hospitality, regulated by the most correct taste; and here he maintained to the last the character of an old-time country gentleman, persevering even in the old-fashioned dress of our Revolutionary forefathers after the younger generation had adopted more modern styles. Of a fine form and handsome countenance, this costume well became him; and his associates were accustomed to declare that no one excelled him either in personal appearance or in the goodness of his heart and life. He died in 1814 at the age of seventy-eight years.

William Coombs had twelve children, most of whom died young. At their death he wore no mourning, having entered into an agreement with other leading citizens to set the example of dispensing with it, clothing being expensive and the custom burdensome to the poor. One of the surviving children, Jane, who married Ebenezer Greenleaf, and who lived to the age of eighty-five years, was noted for her fervent piety, good works, and saintly life.

Philip³ Coombs resembled his father in personal appearance, and was like him a merchant. He also lived to the same age—seventy-eight years. About 1810 or 1811, with the Hon. Jeremiah Nelson and others, he explored the Penobscot country, and, foreseeing its importance and speedy settlement, determined to migrate thither, which he did, becoming one of the founders of the present city of Bangor. At one time he and Captains Wyatt and Holland, of Newburyport, owned a large portion of what is now the second city in Maine. His business was finally ruined, owing to the loss of several vessels laden with flour, which were taken by the French. In the years of his prosperity he gave the "Common" (now its best park) to the city of Bangor, and a thousand dollars to the seminary at its establishment. He inherited and perpetuated the general traits of character of his paternal ancestors, his children being well endowed mentally, physically, and morally.

Philip Coombs died of apoplexy, November 13, 1848. His wife Elizabeth, who was daugh-

ter of Benjamin Harrod of Newburyport, died January 21, 1850, aged seventy-five years and four days. Of their six children four reached adult age, namely: Mary Jane, who was the wife of Frederick Hobbs, Esq., of Bangor; Philip Henry, further reference to whom will be found elsewhere in this article; John James, who died in California, leaving a wife and one child, Pierre Le Breton Coombs; and William, who was active in the practice of Civil Engineering and Surveying in Maine during his life. He married a native or resident of Greenfield, N.H., and had two children, William and Elizabeth. Pierre Le Breton Coombs, above named, married Mary Dodd, daughter of Theodore Dodd, and had two children, Theodore and Lena.

Philip Henry⁴ Coombs, grandfather of the present bearer of that name, was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1804, and died at the age of sixty-seven years, November 22, 1871. His wife, Elizabeth W. Boardman, of Newburyport, was born in 1805 and died at the age of 67 years, September 4, 1873. They had five children, but two of whom reached maturity: Frederick Hobbs, for many years one of the leading Civil Engineers in Maine, who died December 16, 1887; and Philip,⁵ who is next in this line of descent.

Philip⁵ Coombs was born in Bangor, Me., August 5, 1833. Making choice of business pursuits, he became a book-keeper, which occupation he has since followed, being now a resident of his native city. He married January 3, 1856, Sarah F. Woodhull, who was born in Thomaston, Me., a daughter of the Rev. Richard and Sarah (Forbes) Woodhull. Her parents were married in 1829. Her father died in Bangor, November 12, 1873, aged seventy-one years. Born in Fairfield, Conn., he graduated from Bowdoin College in 1827, and subsequently from the Bangor Theological Seminary. He was ordained minister of the Congregational Church of Thomaston, Me., July 7, 1830; and removed to Bangor in 1855. He was treasurer of Bangor Theological Seminary, and a member of the board of overseers of Bowdoin College. His wife, Sarah Forbes, born March 11, 1809, was the fifth child and eldest daughter of Captain William Forbes, a native of Westboro, Mass. (born March 27, 1763; died May 15,

1843), and son of Daniel and Persis (Crosby) Forbes. Daniel Forbes moved to Brookfield while his son William was young. The latter after he grew up established himself as a merchant in Greenfield, Mass., where he prospered until ruined by the embargo. Moving to Bangor in 1799, he bought the Jedediah Preble Truck house (which was the first farmhouse erected there), and was postmaster of the city in 1804, keeping the office at his own house above-mentioned, which stood near the water works. He held many local offices, and was one of the founders of the Unitarian Society in Bangor. He married March 1, 1794, Lucy, a daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Martin) Griffin, of Hampton, Conn., born July 21, 1779. She died April 23, 1850, having been the mother of seven children. The children of Philip and Sarah F. (Woodhull) Coombs, all born in Bangor, were as follows: Philip Henry, whose name begins this article; Sarah Harrod, born April 1, 1859, who died in August, 1860; Eliza Boardman, born January 31, 1861, who is the wife of the Rev. James D. Smiley, of New Haven, Conn.; Mary Woodhull, born November 15, 1862, wife of Frederick N. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R.I., who has two children—Caroline, born May 20, 1867, who married Henry A. Kelly, of Bangor, and whose children are Henry and Frances; and Helen, born March 28, 1868, who is unmarried.

Philip Henry⁶ Coombs, after attending the public schools of Bangor, studied civil engineering under his uncle, Frederick Hobbs Coombs. On the latter's death, in 1887, he succeeded to his business, which he has since continued with much success. He has served about thirteen years as City Engineer of Bangor. Having been assistant engineer from 1875 to 1883, he was elected City Engineer, and thus served from 1883 to 1894, when he resigned. He was re-elected in 1899 for one year, and again in 1901, since which time he has continued to hold the office. From 1883 to 1893 he was Superintendent of Sewers of Bangor. In politics he is a steadfast Republican. As a Free Mason, he is a Pastor of Rising Virtue Lodge, F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of Mt. Moriah Chapter, R. A. M.; Past T. I. Master, Bangor Council, R. & S. M.; Past Commander Saint John's

Commandery, K. T.,—all of Bangor; and he has also taken the Scottish rites, including the thirty-second degree. He is likewise a member of the Bangor Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Coombs married, February 1, 1883, Millie M. Field, daughter of Samuel B. and Mary Proctor (Burr) Field, of Bangor. He has two children, both born in Bangor: Grace Field, September 6, 1886; and Leola Woodhull, March 10, 1889.

JOAB W. PALMER, a retired business man of Bangor, was born in Lincoln County, Maine, March 10, 1821. His parents, Elisha and Sarah (Rollins) Palmer, had six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Joab W. is the only survivor. The father, Elisha Palmer, was a lifelong resident of Lincoln County, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Joab W. Palmer remained on the home farm until he was fourteen years old, when he came to Bangor, where he completed his education. Establishing himself in business on his own account in 1842, as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, he continued thus engaged for more than half a century. In fact, he was connected with the lumber business from the time he was fourteen years of age until he was seventy-four. From 1862 until 1876 he employed from two hundred to two hundred and fifty men every working day in the year, cutting and manufacturing spruce, pine, and hemlock lumber. For twelve years he was president of the Penobscot Lumbering Association and Boom Company, which employed about three hundred men during the summer season. He was also president of the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company, which employed one hundred men; and he was likewise prominent in various other operations. For four years he was Collector of the Port of Bangor. Diligent and capable, he attained an honorable success that enabled him in 1896 to retire from active pursuits with a competency. As a politician, he has been loyal to the principles of the Republican party since its formation, and has faithfully performed the duties

devolving upon him in an official capacity. For two years he served the city of Bangor as Alderman, for five years he represented this city in the State Legislature, and for two years he was State Senator. He attends the Third Congregational Church, and in 1902 was one of the building committee that superintended the erection of its new and beautiful house of worship.

Mr. Palmer married first, in 1846, Betsey S. Hinman, of Bangor, Me., a daughter of the late Rev. William and Susan (Stinchfield) Hinman. She died in early life, and Mr. Palmer subsequently married her sister, Susan H. Hinman. Their father, the Rev. William Hinman, was formerly a Baptist minister in Bangor. Mr. Palmer by his first wife had three children—Walter E., Charles F., and one that died in childhood. Walter E. Palmer, who was born in Bangor, is now Deputy Collector of Customs at Vanceboro, Me. He married Abbie Catonaud, of Bangor, and has three children—William W., Richard H., and Josephine. William W., an insurance agent in Bangor, married Elizabeth Boutelle, daughter of Congressman Boutelle, of Maine. They have two children—Addison Boutelle and Elizabeth Boutelle. Richard H. is connected with the Bangor & Aroostook Railway Company as director of excursions. Charles F. Palmer, the youngest son, resides in California, where he is engaged in business as an insurance agent and a broker. He married Minnie Dole, a native of Massachusetts. Mr. Palmer has no children by his second marriage. Mrs. Palmer is a member of the Third Congregational Church.

SIMEON G. DAVIS, a prominent business man of Winthrop, and the pioneer in steamboating on Lake Maranacook, was born in Mount Vernon, Me., October 4, 1834, son of Benjamin and Mary (Batchellor) Davis. He is of English descent. His paternal grandfather, also named Benjamin, was an extensive land-owner of Mount Vernon, where he settled as a pioneer at an early date. His father, whose death occurred in 1861, was a well-known agriculturist of Mount Vernon in his day, and was a life-

long resident of that town. His mother was a native of Chesterville, Franklin County, Me.

After completing his studies at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Simeon G. Davis was engaged for some time in teaching in the public schools of various Maine towns. In the twenty-fifth year of his age he settled in Winthrop, where he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. He subsequently established himself in the blacksmithing business, which he carried on successfully at Winthrop Village for about seventeen years, and during a portion of that time combining with it the retailing of iron, steel, and coal. At present he carries on an extensive coal and wood business, and also manufactures lumber. In addition to those enterprises he is identified with steamboating upon the lakes adjacent to Winthrop, being the pioneer steamboat man on Lake Maranacook. He formerly owned and operated the pleasure steamers "Amarascoggin" and "Annie." He is now the proprietor and manager of the well-known steamers "Wetwo" and "Davis," the former plying on Lake Maranacook and the latter on Lake Annabesacook.

In early life Mr. Davis became actively interested in the abolition of slavery, serving as secretary of an anti-slavery society in Mount Vernon previous to his removal from that town. His first Presidential vote was cast with the Free-soil party, supporting the candidacy of General Fremont. He later transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, with which he has ever since been identified. For several years past he has been a Constable. He is well and favorably known as an enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen, whose influence and active support may always be depended upon for the furtherance of any movement calculated to advance the interests of the general community.

On November 4, 1858, Mr. Davis married Miss Mary E. Wilbur, a native of Winthrop and a teacher in the public schools. Her parents were Israel and Asenath (Allen) Wilbur, late of that town. Her father was born in Raynham, Mass. Removing from the Bay State to Maine, he resided in Augusta and Hallowell prior to settling at Winthrop in 1838. Her

maternal grandfather, Daniel Allen, served for three years in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Her mother taught in the public schools of Augusta and Winthrop for eleven years prior to 1834. Mrs. Davis was educated at the Cony Academy, Augusta, and the Monmouth Academy, Monmouth, Me. She is a member of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs and of the Winthrop Women's Relief Corps, having served as president of the latter; and she is also a leading spirit in local literary circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had one son, George W., who is no longer living. They are both members of the East Winthrop Baptist Church.

GUSTAVUS SMITH, one of the well-known, substantial, and respected citizens of the town of Readfield, Kennebec County, was born on the farm he now occupies, August 30, 1829. His parents were Carpenter and Reliance (Stone) Smith, both natives of Readfield. The Smith family in this locality was founded by Matthias Smith, a captain in the Revolutionary war, who came here at an early date from Martha's Vineyard, and established the homestead on which the subject of this sketch now resides. His son and namesake, Matthias Smith, second, succeeded him in the ownership of the farm, which he carried on all his life. The latter's wife was Temperance Blossom.

Carpenter Smith, son of the second Matthias and father of Gustavus, succeeded in turn to the homestead, which he improved, and whereon he resided until his death in 1852. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, of whom there are now four living, namely: Harriet Laurietta, who resides in Readfield; Gustavus, whose name begins this sketch; Oliver Carpenter, who is a resident of Monmouth, Me.; and Lizzie, who is now the wife of George Kittredge, of Lowell, Mass.

Gustavus Smith acquired his formal education in the public schools of Readfield. Trained in early youth to agriculture, he has made that his chief occupation in life, and has thereby attained a comfortable prosperity. For the most part he has continued to reside on the

old home, but in 1852, when a young man twenty-three years old, he made the journey to California via the Isthmus of Panama, and there spent over four years engaged in gold mining in Eldorado County. Afterward he followed the same occupation for a time in Oregon. In the spring of 1856 he returned home, and he has since been numbered among the substantial and progressive citizens of his native town. He belongs to Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M., of Readfield, and is also a member of Readfield Grange, No. 217, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Universalist church.

Mr. Smith married in 1863 Lydia A. Ladd, a native of Winthrop, Me., and daughter of Gorham and Charlotte (Whittier) Ladd, who were born in Readfield. Mrs. Smith died March 21, 1879, leaving four children—Eva Charlotte, Harry Chester, Walter Gorham, and Amy Estelle. Walter and the two daughters reside in Readfield, while Harry is a resident of Somerville, Mass.

EDWARD EMILIAN HANLEY, proprietor of the Gardiner Creamery, was born in Pittston, Me., July 21, 1864, son of Francis M. and Katherine S. (Doyle) Hanley. His parents were both natives of Pittston, and his paternal grandfather, Patrick Hanley, was long a resident of that town. His father, Francis M. Hanley, was formerly postmaster at East Pittston.

Having attended the Pittston public schools in his boyhood, Edward E. Hanley pursued a commercial course at the Dirigo Business College, Augusta, from which he was graduated in 1886. Then turning his attention to mercantile pursuits, he was for about four years engaged in general trade at East Pittston. About the year 1890 he became interested in the creamery industry, leasing and carrying on for a number of years the plant of the East Pittston Creamery Association. Removing to Gardiner in the spring of 1896, he established the now well-known Gardiner Creamery, which, under his energetic and business-like management, has developed into a profitable enter-

prise. While residing in Pittston he was for four years a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was Town Auditor for two years, and also served as postmaster at East Pittston. He is now serving his second term in the Gardiner City Council. Politically, he is a Democrat but frequently acts independently, supporting such candidates as are in his judgment the best qualified to hold public office. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, belonging to Pittston Grange, of Pittston. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Hanley was married January 9, 1895, to Miss Isabel M. Keating, daughter of Joseph Keating of North Whitefield, Me. Their children are: Carrie C., William F., Ursula K., Mary A., and Ruth I. Hanley.

WILLIAM HENRY HOLMES, a prosperous agriculturist, of Readfield, Kennebec County, was born in this town, March 21, 1834. His parents were John A. and Abigail (Mace) Holmes, the father a native of New Hampshire, and the mother of Monmouth, Me. His paternal grandfather was Jonathan Holmes. Mr. Holmes's maternal grandfather, Andrew Mace, fought for American independence in the War of the Revolution, and afterward was prominently identified with the Maine State Militia.

William H. Holmes, the direct subject of this sketch, was reared in his native town of Readfield, and educated in the common schools. He early acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture, and in course of time came into possession of his present farm, which is favorably located, and contains one hundred and seventeen acres of well-cultivated land. Here he follows general farming very successfully. The farm buildings, neat, substantial, and commodious, the well-tilled acres, and the general air of prosperity about the homestead attest the possession by its proprietor of the typical qualities of his New England ancestors.

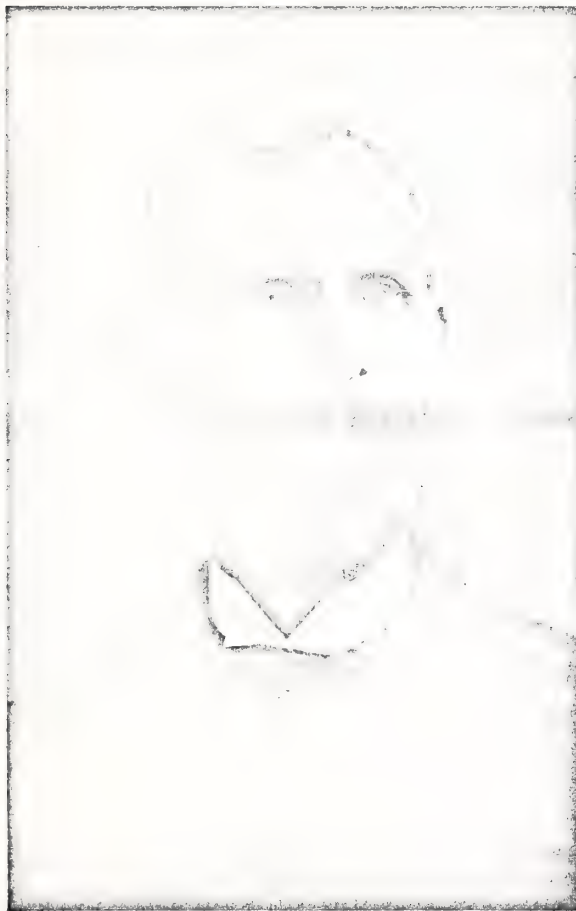
Mr. Holmes married January 1, 1856, Hannah J. Blair, who was born in Woolwich, Me., February 20, 1833, a daughter of Charles and Sophia (Libby) Blair. Her parents also were both natives of Woolwich. Mr. and Mrs.

Holmes have had two children, Emma A. and John A., neither of whom is now living.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Holmes has always taken a keen interest in the cause of good local and national government. Formerly, in 1877 and 1878, he served the town as Selectman. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at East Readfield, of which for a number of years he has been a steward. Mrs. Holmes belongs to Readfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

ABEL D. RUSSELL, who for the last twenty years has been a government employee at the State House, Augusta, was born in Weld, Franklin County, Me., June 15, 1837. His father, Charles Russell, was born in Weld in 1809. His mother, in maidenhood Hannah R. Dascomb, was born in Bloomfield (now Skowhegan), Me., in 1809, the same year as her husband. She died in 1872.

Mr. Russell received his mental training in the common schools and at Bloomfield Academy, where he fitted for college. Owing, however, to the death of his father, which occurred in 1853, his ambition for a liberal education was destined to remain ungratified, as he found himself at the age of sixteen obliged to go to work. His first occupation was school-teaching, which he followed for twenty-six years. In 1861, the first year of the war for the preservation of the Union, he enlisted in the band of the Ninth Maine Infantry, with which he went to the front. After the war he was a member of the band at Weld for twenty-two years, and for a similar period had charge of the choir connected with the Union Church. He also served in Weld for twenty-five years as a member of the School Committee, was Deputy Sheriff for ten years and Postmaster for five years. He has been employed at the State House since 1881, when he was appointed to the position of engrossing clerk; and he has resided in Augusta since 1886. He has kept up his interest in educational matters, being now in his eighth year as a member of the School Board of Augusta, and a trustee of the Cony High School.



A. D. RUSSELL.



Mr. Russell was married in 1860 to Ellen H. York, who was born in Weld, Me., being a daughter of Isaac and Hepsibah (Kinney) York. His children, both born in Weld, are: Ethel M., who is a graduate of Colby College; and Maurice W., who is attending Bates College.

Mr. Russell is a member of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 154, of Weld, and has since advanced to the thirty-second degree. He belongs to Seth Williams Post, No. 13, G. A. R., of Augusta, also to Capitol Grange, P. of H., of Augusta, and was formerly Master of Blue Mountain Grange of Weld, also of Capitol Grange.

CARROLL WILLIS MORRILL, of Portland, is a native of Falmouth, Me. Born July 13, 1853, son of Luke and Sarah (Harmon) Morrill, he is a descendant of John Morrell, of Kittery (written also Morrall, and more recently Morrill), who was granted land there in 1668 and 1669. This early settler married Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Hodsdon, of Kittery; and in 1674 his father-in-law deeded to him Birch Point in the town of South Berwick, it being a part of his homestead, and he reserving the right to water from a spring, which to this day furnishes an abundant supply of excellent water. Two years later Mr. Morrill sold the land, and bought a farm at Coole Harbor in the present town of Eliot, which property has since remained in the family. John¹ and Sarah Morrell had at least six children, namely: Nicholas, who in 1695 married Sarah Frye; Sarah, who married George Huntress; John, who married December 16, 1701, Hannah Dixon; Ednah, who became wife of Jonathan Mason; Hannah, who married John Tidy; and Abraham, who probably died unmarried.

The line of descent from John¹ to the subject of this sketch is through John,² Jedediah,³ Josiah,⁴ Ebenezer,⁵ Aaron,⁶ Luke,⁷ to Carroll Willis.⁸

John² Morrell lived on a part of the old homestead (sharing it with his brother Nicholas), and was also a large land-owner at Dough-tie's Falls, as then called, in what is now the town of North Berwick. He was a man of

wealth and a slave-owner, prominent in the affairs of the town. His children by his wife Hannah were: John, who married Ruth Dow, of Hampton, N.H.; Thomas, who was not named in his father's will, and who probably died young; Peter, who married Ruth, of Hampton, N.H., and whose son Daniel was ancestor of the late ex-Congressman Daniel J. Morrell, of Johnstown, Pa.; Jedediah, who will receive further mention in this article; Richard, not mentioned in his father's will; and two daughters, Keziah and Mary.

Jedediah³ Morrell was a physician, farmer, and lumberman. He settled at North Berwick, and also built mills at Bonnybeag Pond. He married for first, second, and third wives, respectively, Elizabeth Jenkins, Anna Dow, and Sarah Gould. He died in 1776, his will being dated 1761.

Josiah⁴ Morrell married Hannah Webber, and died in Litchfield, Me.

Ebenezer⁵ Morrell, son of Josiah and Hannah, settled in Windham, and was the ancestor of the Hon. John White of that town. One of his sons, Elijah, went to California in 1849 or 1850.

Aaron⁶ Morrell, son of Ebenezer, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, lived in Falmouth. He married Jennie Merrill, and left numerous descendants in Falmouth, Windham, and in Lynn, Mass. His children were Ebenezer, Josiah, Franklin, Luke, and Mark. By occupation he was a blacksmith.

Luke⁷ Morrill was born in Falmouth, Me. He died March 18, 1866. He married Sarah Harmon, of Gray, Me., a daughter of John and Ruth (Hammond) Harmon. Their children were Gilford R., Clarence M., Carroll Willis, and Lillian W. Gilford R. Morrill married Katherine Libby, and died June 3, 1893. Clarence M. Morrill died May 12, 1896. By his wife, Ada F. Leighton, of Falmouth, he had Gertrude F. and Charles M., both deceased, and Leroy M., who is now living. Lillian W., who is the wife of Charles H. Buckman, of Portland, has one child, Alta F.

Carroll Willis Morrill, after attending the common schools of Falmouth, fitted for college at Westbrook Seminary. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in the class of 1877.

The next four years of his life were spent as a teacher in the Bath High School, and as a law student in the office of the Hon. M. P. Frank. Admitted to the bar of Cumberland County in 1882, he began practice in Portland, where he has since remained. Besides being very successful in his profession, he has seen much of public life. A staunch Republican, he has been for many years active in political affairs, having done good service to his party on the stump and in other ways. He was the first president (for four years) and one of the prime movers in the organization of the Lincoln Club of Portland, which owes its success to the substantial lines upon which it was founded. He was secretary of the County Republican Committee for eight years. In 1893 he was elected Representative to the State Legislature, and was there chairman of the Committee on Legal Affairs. In March, 1897, he was made City Solicitor. He was re-elected to that office in 1898, and again in 1899. In all these positions Mr. Morrill has shown a capacity and a devotion to the public interests that amply justify the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Being still in the prime of life, it is not unreasonable to infer that he has yet many more days of usefulness before him.

He married Miss Jennie Crockett, daughter of John and Augusta (Huston) Crockett, of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Morrill have one child, Ruth Shirley, who was born in Portland, Me., March 3, 1895.

JAMES MONROE PIKE, of Wayne, Kennebec County, was born in the neighboring town of Franklin, July 12, 1836. His parents were James and Augusta E. (Goddling) Pike, and he is a grandson of Hezekiah Pike, a native of New Hampshire, who was an early settler of the town of Fayette, Kennebec County.

James Pike, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Fayette, and resided there for many years, being engaged for the most part in agriculture. He served in the American army in the War of 1812. His wife Augusta was a daughter of Jonas Godding, a Revolution-

ary soldier. The early progenitors of the Pike family in America are said to have come from Holland, while the Goddings are of Scotch blood. The children of James and Augusta Pike were: Seth B., Cornelius, Esther A., Maria, Miranda, Lucinda E. (all deceased), and William S., Jonas G., James M., Sylvioe V. (living).

James Monroe Pike was reared in Jay, Franklin County, Me., and attended the schools of that town and of East Livermore, Androscoggin County. The years of his early manhood were spent mostly in agricultural pursuits. In 1859, when he was twenty-two years old, he went to California, making the trip from New York City to San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, in twenty-seven days. The next twenty years of his life, with the exception of a short time in the army, was spent in gold mining, mostly in Sierra County, California. Though not acquiring a sudden fortune, he was in the long run fairly successful. In 1881 he returned East, and settled in Wayne, where he has since resided. His home farm contains one hundred and eighty-five acres of land, all under good cultivation and including one of the best orchards in the town, if not in the State.

Mr. Pike enlisted November 8, 1864, in Company K, Seventh Regiment, California Volunteer Infantry, with which he served eighteen months in Arizona, fighting the Apache Indians. Discharged April 26, 1866, he returned to Sierra County, where he resumed his mining operations.

On June 25, 1870, Mr. Pike was married, in California, to Aminah A. Walker, who was born in Quincy, Ill., a daughter of Judge William and Charlotte (Bush) Walker. Mrs. Pike's father, who was a native of England, accompanied his parents to America when he was an infant two years old, and was brought up in Pennsylvania, in which State the parents settled. Mrs. Pike's mother, a native of Hanover, Germany, came to America with her parents when she was eighteen, the family settling in Illinois. On her marriage to Mr. Pike she accompanied him to Sierra County, California, and subsequently to Maine. Her domestic qualities are seen in the order, thrift, and cleanliness that pervade the household.

Mr. and Mrs. Pike have been the parents of five children, namely: Florence A., wife of Harry M. Gibbs, of Kent's Hill, Me.; Frances M., wife of Charles G. Johnson, who resides in Coaticook, Province of Quebec; Albert J., a resident of Wayne; Mabel C.; and Laura A. (both successful school teachers), who reside at home with their parents.

Mr. Pike is a Republican in politics. Both he and Mrs. Pike belong to Starling Grange, P. of H., and are members of the Baptist Church of Wayne, of which he is a trustee. Mr. Pike is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Asylum Lodge, No. 133, A. & A. M., of Wayne, in which he is a Past Master; a member also of Pocasset Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., and of Lewis Wing Post, G. A. R., No. 166, of which he has been Commander.

ELIAS H. KENT, a prosperous Kennebec County agriculturist, residing at Fayette Corners, was born at Fayette, Me., January 8, 1826, a son of Barker and Eliza (Hunt) Kent. Mr. Kent's paternal grandfather was Charles Kent, who with his brother Warren was one of the original settlers of Kent's Hill, which place was named in their honor. They were doubtless of English ancestry. Barker Kent was born at Kent's Hill, while his wife was a native of Readfield. Their children were—Charles F., George H., Elias H., Daniel H., Robert M., and Gardner M.

The boyhood days of Elias H. Kent were passed in his native town of Fayette. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools, and subsequently attended for a time the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. In 1849, at the age of twenty-three, he went to Rhode Island, where he resided for thirty-two years, being connected in an official capacity with various hotels on Narragansett Bay. At one time he represented the town of Warwick, R.I., in the Rhode Island Legislature; and he also served as a Councilman of that town. In 1881 he returned to Maine, and, settling in his native town of Fayette, has since resided here, his occupation being that of general farming. He has been very successful, and is now one of the leading

agriculturists in this part of the county. He is also a leading citizen of the town, which he served as Selectman for several years, during a part of that time being chairman of the board. He belongs to Asylum Lodge, F. & A. M., at Wayne, and to Starling Grange, P. of H., at North Fayette, his wife also being a member of the grange.

Mr. Kent married October 11, 1856, Amanda M. Judkins, who was born at Fayette Corners, a daughter of Daniel and Sallie (Baldwin) Judkins, both her parents being natives of Fayette. Mrs. Kent's paternal grandfather was Benjamin Judkins, a well-known citizen of Fayette in his day. Her maternal grandfather was the Rev. Cyrus Baldwin, of Fayette, a pioneer preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this region. Daniel Judkins, Mrs. Kent's father, was for many years Postmaster at Fayette Corners, and was a prominent citizen of the town. His children were as follows—Cyrus B., Rosalind L., Jessie A., Mary A., Sarah F., and Amanda M. (Mrs. Kent), the last mentioned being the only surviving member of her father's family.

Mr. Kent was for two years one of the Trustees of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, and he served for an equal length of time as its president. Mr. and Mrs. Kent are among the most highly respected residents of the town of Fayette. They have had one child, a daughter Lilian, who is no longer living.

ADELBERT JEREMIAH TOLMAN, Sheriff of Knox County, is a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Rockland, where his birth occurred May 13, 1855. He is a son of Jeremiah Tolman, who, as an intimate friend and admirer of Hannibal Hamlin, was long prominent in the political affairs of Maine; and he comes of hardy pioneer stock, being a lineal descendant of Isaiah Tolman, one of the early settlers of Knox County.

Isaiah Tolman, son of Thomas⁴ (Thomas,³ Thomas,² Thomas¹), was born May 28, 1721, in that part of Dorchester, Mass., which later became Stoughton. In 1769 he came with his

family to Knox County, and took up five hundred acres of land lying around that body of water long known as Tolman's Pond, but now called Chickawauka Lake. He subsequently removed to Matineus, where he spent his remaining years. He was three times married, and was the father of twenty-one children. His first wife, Hannah Fuller, who was born in Dorchester, November 10, 1725, daughter of Jeremiah Fuller, bore him eight children, Jeremiah, the next in line of descent, being the fourth in order of birth. His second wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Robbins, bore him eleven children. After her death he married Jane Philbrook, of Vinalhaven, by whom he had two children.

Jeremiah Tolman, the great-grandfather of Adelbert J., was born in Stoughton, Mass., February 8, 1753. As a lad of sixteen years he came with his father to Knox County, and here spent the remainder of his life, dying November 25, 1827, in Rockland. On January 26, 1784, he married Martha, daughter of John Calderwood. Among their children was a son Thomas, who was the grandfather of Adelbert J.

Thomas Tolman was born in Thomaston, Me., November 20, 1784. He was engaged in seafaring during a large part of his active life, residing in that part of Thomaston that is now Rockland. He was held in high regard as a man of ability and intelligence, and was active in local affairs, serving as Selectman and holding other important town offices. On December 3, 1810, he married Lydia Ingraham.

Jeremiah Tolman, son of Thomas and Lydia and father of Sheriff Tolman, was born in Thomaston, Me., November 3, 1811. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he became a farmer from choice, and met with success. He was a man of sterling integrity and strong individuality, progressive in his views, and wielded a decided influence in the affairs of town, county, and State. He was at first an old-time Whig, and after the passing of the Whigs he joined the Democrats, and became one of the leading men of that party. He filled the various local offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, and served for four years as a Representative in the Legislature, becoming a Republican at the for-

mation of the Republican party at the time when his most intimate friend, Hannibal Hamlin, was a State Senator. He was a strong advocate of the Maine liquor law, which was passed while he was a member of the legislative body. For twenty-one years he was Collector of Internal Revenue.

He married Hannah K. Packard, a daughter of John and Abigail (Waterman) Packard. They became the parents of five children, namely—Ellen E., Thomas M., John D., Adelbert J., and Jesse A. Ellen E., born December 24, 1838, married Charles H. Dean, of China, Me., by whom she has three children—Harry L., John T., and Charles A. Thomas M., born March 19, 1842, was appointed a cadet at West Point in 1861. Subsequently, under command of Major Reno, he took part in General Custer's operations against the Indians. He married Corena Barrett, of Austin, Tex., and settled in Michigan, where he died, leaving his widow with three children—Charles, Thomas, and Murrey. John D., born October 3, 1843, married Eunice Brooks, of Brattleboro, Vt., and has two children, Julia and Dudley. He is State Inspector of Wheat at the large Pillsbury Mills. Julia, the eldest child, married Frank Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., and has one daughter, Eunice. Jesse A., born June 3, 1858, is employed as postal clerk by the Maine Central Railroad, on the route between Bangor and Boston. He married Minnie Packard. They have had eight children, six of whom are living, namely—Nellie, Phyllis, Eunice, Mildred, Maria, and Dudley.

Adelbert J. Tolman was educated in the public schools of Rockland, and while living on the parental homestead acquired a good knowledge of agriculture. He subsequently engaged in farming on his own account, making a specialty of raising vegetables and small fruits. For many years he has taken an active interest in the county fairs, being a leading exhibitor. For three years he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and in that period he attended various Farmers' Institutes, at which he spoke on Small Fruits, Market Gardening, and similar subjects, on which he is considered an authority. He has devoted a part of his time to literary work, contributing articles to agricultural magazines and acting as corre-

spondent for several newspapers. Politically, Mr. Tolman has never swerved from the faith in which he was reared, and is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party. For two years he was a member of the City Council. In 1891 he was nominated as Representative to the State Legislature, but failed to secure the election. In 1902 he was elected Sheriff of Knox County for a term of two years, being the first Democrat in twenty years to receive a majority vote in the city of Rockland in an election. He carried four of the seven wards in the city, which is considered a Republican stronghold, receiving seven hundred and eighty-four votes against his opponent's seven hundred and seventy-seven. Fraternally, he is Past Master of Pleasant Valley Grange, and has served in the highest official position in the Knox Pomona Grange.

On January 8, 1875, Mr. Tolman married Lizzie E. Torrey, daughter of the late ex-Sheriff John F. Torrey, of St. George, Me. They have two children, namely: Marietta, born in Rockland, Me., who married in 1902 Austin J. Moody, of Warren, Me.; and Edward M., also born in Rockland, Me.

EDWARD C. BENSON, agriculturist, of Oakland, Kennebec County, who has resided on his present farm in this town since 1879, was born in Oakland (then a part of the town of Waterville), January 1, 1854, a son of Russell C. and Abigail (Dunbar) Benson. Russell C. Benson, who was born in Buckfield, Me., resided in Oakland for many years, coming here, it is said, in the forties. He followed the occupation of blacksmith. He was a son of Stephen Benson, a native of Maine. His wife Abigail was born in Sharon, Mass. The children of Russell C. and Abigail Benson were—Adelaide, George, Herbert, Martha, Sarah, Edward, Cora, and John.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native town. Under his father's instructions he acquired a competent knowledge of the blacksmith's trade, and was employed in the manufacture of scythes in Oakland for some years thereafter. Settling on his present farm, which contains one hun-

dred acres, in 1879, he has since given his chief attention to farming and dairying, his dairy stock consisting entirely of Jersey cattle. In this line of industry he has achieved a gratifying success, and has won the respect of his fellow-citizens as a man of business ability, well versed in agricultural science, and a friend and promoter of the best interests of the town. When not actively employed on his farm, he works in the scythe factory in Oakland. He belongs to Cascade Grange, P. of H., at Oakland, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Benson married, first, Carrie Blake, daughter of William P. Blake, of Oakland, of which union there are three children—John W., Leon C., and Alice A. On July 15, 1900, he married for his second wife Mrs. Hattie Brown, widow of Prescott R. Brown, formerly of Tybo, Nev., and a daughter of Daniel F. McLure, a former resident of Oakland, now deceased. Of this union there are no children. By her first husband Mrs. Benson had two children, Catherine E. and Frank M.

DANIEL LONGFELLOW, of Gardiner, Kennebec County, is a prominent representative of Maine's leading industry, being secretary and treasurer of the South Gardiner Lumber Company, a flourishing corporation, of which James W. Parker, of Portland, is president and general manager.

Mr. Longfellow was born at Machias, Me., where his great-great-grandfather, Jonathan³ Longfellow, born in 1714, settled in 1765. Jonathan³ was the eldest son of Nathan² Longfellow, who married Mary Green, daughter of Jacob Green, of Hampton Falls, N.H.; and Nathan was son of William¹ Longfellow, of Newbury, Mass., the immigrant progenitor of the family. Nathan⁴ Longfellow, son of Jonathan³, was the father of Isaac,⁵ born in Machias in 1770, whose son Eri⁶ was born in 1797. Eri Longfellow in his day was one of the leading lumbermen of Machias. He married Jane Stuart, and had a large family of children, one being Daniel, the subject of this sketch.

Daniel Longfellow, after finishing his school-

ing, was associated with his father in the lumber business until 1873. In 1877, on the establishment of the Bradstreet Lumber Company, of South Gardiner, he entered their employ, and subsequently remained with them up to 1895. In that year this company sold out its plant and business to the South Gardiner Lumber Company, a corporation then formed, and which has since carried on the business with eminent success. They are dealers in spruce and pine lumber, clapboards, and cedar shingles, selling the larger part of their product in New York City and doing almost exclusively a wholesale business.

The plant is provided with everything required by a first-class, up-to-date establishment, including one band and one rotary saw, shingle, lath, and clapboard machinery, and a box machine, and gives work to about one hundred and twenty-five employees. The long lumber output is about one hundred thousand feet per day. Steam power is used in running the machinery, the sawdust and other waste materials produced being utilized as fuel in heating the boilers.

JOHN T. BERRY, a veteran business man of Rockland, was born in the nearby town of Thomaston, February 12, 1818, son of Jeremiah and Frances A. (Gregory) Berry. His paternal grandfather, Thomas¹ Berry, born about 1745, probably at Falmouth (now Portland), was an officer in the American army during the Revolutionary War, and subsequently received a pension from the United States government. He died in Rockland, January 27, 1828. Married August 15, 1773, to Abigail Coombs, he had by her ten children, of whom the seventh in order of birth was Jeremiah, father of the subject of this sketch.

Jeremiah² Berry was born in Portland September 8, 1787, and came to Thomaston in 1812. By trade a mason and builder, he erected many fine buildings in Rockland, of which place he was one of the most enterprising citizens and business men. The Commercial Hotel, built by him, afterward came under the management of his sons, John T. and

William G. Jeremiah Berry was active in public affairs, serving in the city government and in other positions of trust. On April 27, 1815, he married Frances A. Gregory, daughter of Captain John Gregory, of Camden, Me. They had six children—Jeremiah, Jr., John T., William G., Hiram G., George W., and Fannie F. Jeremiah Berry died March 11, 1857; his wife Frances died March 24, 1857.

Jeremiah, Jr., born January 23, 1816, died March 25, 1832. William G., born July 8, 1820, died March 15, 1858. He married Mary M. Jones, December 25, 1845, and they had five children, namely: Lizzie, born 1847 (deceased); Ada, born in December, 1849, who died October 19, 1851; Albert born in 1851; and Annie, born in 1856. Hiram G., Major-general United States Volunteers, born in 1824, was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., in May, 1863. He was survived by his wife, Almira Brown Berry, and a daughter, Lucy F., who married Alfred Snow, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and has one son, Hiram Snow. Fannie F. Berry married Edward Fosdick, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and had three children—Nellie, Almira, and William B. George W. Berry married Julia Pote, and has two sons, Edward and Hiram.

John T. Berry was educated in his native town of Thomaston. His early years until the age of fourteen were spent on a farm. Afterward he resided with his parents in the Hotel, at the same time learning the mason's trade, which he followed till reaching the age of twenty-three. He was then associated until 1852 with his father and brother William G. in the management of the Commercial Hotel. In 1853 the Hotel was burned, and his father then built on its site the building now known as the Berry Block. For twenty-four years, from 1848 to 1872, Mr. Berry, in connection with others, carried the mail between Rockland and Bath. For thirteen years, from 1877 to 1890, he was president of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, which was then sold to the Maine Central. For twenty-six years he was president of the Lime Rock National Bank, and director thirty-four years, and for nine years he was president of the Rockland Savings Bank. His success in life has been



ARTHUR E. ANDREWS.

self-achieved, and the general respect in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen is a recognition of its having been honestly won and well-deserved.

Mr. Berry was married April 25, 1841, to Catherine C. Crockett, who died in 1873. She was a daughter of Captain Jonathan and Catherine (Ulmer) Crockett, of Rockland, who were married March 3, 1803. Her father, born in 1780, died June 12, 1851. He was a son of Nathaniel Crockett who settled in Vinal Haven, thence removing to Ash Point, South Thomaston. John T. Berry married for his second wife, January 18, 1875, Evelyn Crockett. She died October 7, 1895.

Catherine Ulmer (Mrs. Crockett), born May 10, 1785, the youngest of thirteen children, died January 3, 1863. Her father, Captain John Ulmer, was a native of Germany, born in 1736, who came to Waldoboro, Me., in 1740. Marrying Catherine Ramilly, he removed to what is now Rockland, where he died in August, 1809, at the age of seventy-three. His brothers were Captain Philip M. Ulmer and General George Ulmer. The latter, born 1755, died 1826, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, Major-general of the Sixth Division of the militia, was afterward Sheriff of Hancock County and Senator in the Legislature of Massachusetts and Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Berry were the parents of three children: Frederick H.,⁴ born in 1845, who married Ella Dow, of Rockland (no issue); Clara C., born in 1846, who survives her husband, Austin Black, and has three children—John A., Alfred S., and Fred C.; and Charles H., born in 1849, who married Georgianna Emery, of Rockland, and has one child, John T., who married Florence Young, and has one son, Charles.

Austin Black, above mentioned, was born in Danvers, Mass., November 29, 1842, and was a son of Moses and Harriet (Page) Black, his father a native of Danvers. Austin Black married Clara C. Berry in November, 1866, and died May 20, 1901.

John A. Black, son of Austin and Clara C. Black, was born at Rockland in April, 1868. He married Aurie D. Walker, of Indianapolis, Ind., and has no children. Frank Black, sec-

ond son of Austin, died in early childhood. Alfred S. Black, born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1875, married October 16, 1895, Grace Ayers, of Rockland, Me., a daughter of George F. and Harriet (Hosmer) Ayers. He has one child, Doris Louisa, born in Rockland, March 24, 1901. Fred Charles Black, the fourth child of Austin and Clara C. Black, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1888.

ARTHUR EMERY ANDREWS, a prosperous and well-known agriculturist of Gardiner, Kennebec County, was born in Monmouth, Me., January 23, 1831. His parents were Arthur and Olive (Welch) Andrews, both natives of Maine, the father born in Wales, Androscoggin County, and the mother in Monmouth, Kennebec County. Mr. Andrews's paternal grandfather was one of the first settlers in Wales, Me., and his maternal grandfather, John Welch, was a pioneer of Monmouth, Me.

Arthur Andrews was a soldier in the American army in the War of 1812. After his marriage he lived for a number of years in Monmouth, removing about 1837 to Gardiner. With his son, Charles H., he was engaged in the forties in the manufacture of sash, doors, and blinds at the reservoir dam. In 1849 their establishment was burned, and after that his son went South. Arthur Andrews died in June, 1875. His wife, Mrs. Olive Welch Andrews, died in 1865.

Arthur Emery Andrews accompanied his parents to Gardiner when a boy of six years, and was here reared to man's estate. After attending the public schools he pursued a course of study at the Litchfield Liberal Institute at Litchfield Corners. Since leaving school he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning a good farm of seventy acres, and raising hay, grain, and fruit. He is, and has been for the last twenty-five years, a member of the Maine State Pomological Society, which he has served as one of its executive officers, for ten years being chairman of that board. He has also served as a member of the Gardiner City Council and of the Board of Aldermen, and was for five years Street Com-

missioner of the city. For ten years he was Engineer in the Fire Department. In politics he is independent. During the Civil War Mr. Andrews was appointed by Governor Cony an enrolling officer in the militia. This position he held for one year, doing good service.

Mr. Andrews married January 1, 1862, Caroline Neal, daughter of the late Joseph Neal, of West Gardiner, Me. Of their four children three survive, namely—Elmer Hollis, Elwin Willis, and Howard Emery. The other child, Greenleaf, died at the age of eighteen months.

Elmer H. Andrews is a farmer in Gardiner. He married Georgia E. Goodwin, of Gardiner, and has one child, Arthur Emery, born April 10, 1898. Elwin W. Andrews married Ethel Mildred Weymouth. Howard E. Andrews married Eva Winter, of Hallowell, Me. Elwin and Howard are in the clothing business in Hallowell.

WILLIAM BODGE, of Waterville, Kennebec County, a veteran of the railway transportation business, retired after fifty years of active service, mostly in the employ of the Maine Central Road, is a native of the town of Fayette in the same county. He was born June 30, 1825, the son of John Bodge by his second wife, Mrs. Sally Ford. His mother was a widow when she married John Bodge: her maiden name was Abbott.

According to the family tradition, John Bodge was son of a Benjamin Bodge who came to Maine from Vermont. The History of Kennebec County states that the first settler in Fayette was Chase Elkins, in 1781. A list of his early followers in that region, twenty-five or thirty in number, includes the name of Benjamin Bodge.

In vol. ii. of "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," a Benjamin Bodge is recorded as a private in Captain William Knight's Company, Colonel Mitchell's Regiment; Service six days. Company detached from First Cumberland County Regiment by order of Lieutenant Colonel Peter Noyes to work on forts at Falmouth in No-

vember, 1775. And a Benjamin Bodge, of Amesbury, is stated to have enlisted from that town, and joined Captain Carr's Company, Colonel Wesson's regiment; enlistment eight months, to expire January 10, 1778.

Henry Bodge and wife Elizabeth sold six acres at Kittery, Me., in December, 1672 (York Deeds). He died in 1696, leaving a widow, Rebecca. His children were: Henry, of Charlestown, Mass.; Benjamin, who married, and had children, baptized in Durham, N.H.; Edward, of Kittery, in 1728; Priscilla, who married James Bradeen; Abishag, who married Henry Barnes; and perhaps Elizabeth. ("Old Kittery and her Families," by E. S. Stackpole, 1903.)

Wyman's "Estates and Genealogies of Charlestown," Mass., gives some account of Henry Bodge, a ship carpenter, living in that place two hundred years ago, and of three or four generations of his descendants. Henry² Bodge, of Charlestown (evidently son of Henry of Kittery), married Hannah Swain, daughter of Henry² Swain and grand-daughter of Jeremie¹ Swain, of Reading, Mass. They had a son Benjamin,³ born in 1702; also sons Henry,³ John,³ and Samuel, besides daughters. Benjamin³ Bodge resided in Boston. He had a son Edward and daughters. John³ Bodge, born in 1715, had several sons, one being John⁴ and another Benjamin,⁴ baptized in 1746-7, of whom no further account is given. He may have been the Benjamin Bodge who went from Vermont to Fayette, Me.

John Bodge was by trade a potter. He engaged in the manufacture of earthen ware at Fayette. In 1829 he removed with his family to Wayne, in the same county. His first wife, Patty Moulton, was the mother of Moulton Bodge, of Fayette, who died in 1873.

In 1836 William Bodge, a lad of eleven years, went to Fayette to live with Samuel Williams, expecting to learn the blacksmith's trade. For some reason, probably because his strength was insufficient, he was not sent to work at the anvil. After a short stay at Wayne he went to Poland, and engaged to work for a man by the name of Dunn. He was to learn the blacksmith's trade, and to have three

months' schooling and one hundred dollars at the end of eight years. As for money and schooling he did not get much of either. After leaving Poland he went to driving a heavy team, hauling coal and iron from North Wayne to Augusta, his wages being twelve dollars a month and board. He continued teaming for eight months. Going to Boston in 1845, he worked for the Eastern Railroad till 1848, when he returned to Maine. In the ensuing year he drove a stage from Augusta to Portland, his elder brother, Almaren Bodge, being the proprietor of the route.

On September 1, 1849, he entered the employ of the Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad. He was on the first passenger train that went into Waterville, the date being December 6, 1849. For one year Mr. Bodge was brakeman on a freight train, and after that until 1860 he was baggage-master on a passenger train from Waterville to Danville Junction. From that time till June, 1870, he was conductor on a freight train; and from June to December, 1870, he was on the Pullman train running from Bangor to Waterville. Transferred to the through passenger train from Skowhegan to Portland, he served as its passenger conductor till 1896, when he was again transferred to the short line between Waterville, Oakland, and Skowhegan, of which he was conductor up to July 3, 1899, filling out half a century of faithful and honorable service on the Maine Central Railroad. As he neglected no duty, no accident and no extra expense to the company has ever been charged to his account. For this there was no occasion. Conductor Bodge is widely known and held in well-merited esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

He was married July 8, 1849, to Martha Freeman Davis, of Poland, Me., and daughter of William A. and Betsey (Trickey) Davis. Three children have been born of this union, namely—Albert Roscoe, William Freeman, and Emma Elizabeth. Of these the only survivor is William Freeman, now ticket agent at Waterville of the Maine Central Railroad. He married Georgia Kimball, of Lewiston, Me., and they have one child, Glendora, born December 6, 1886.

ALBERT NELSON MANTER, a prominent citizen of Wayne, Kennebec County, was born in this town, March 7, 1861, son of Silas A. and Alice (Pettingill) Manter. Both his parents were natives of the Pine Tree State, the father born in Wayne, where also his wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, resided for the greater part of her life. Mr. Manter's paternal grandfather, Silas Manter, was also a native of Wayne, and was a son of the first member of the family to settle on the homestead, which has now been occupied by four generations of the family. Silas A. Manter was a well-known and respected citizen of Wayne in his day. He served the town as Surveyor of Roads and as School Agent, besides carrying on the ancestral farm. In politics he was a Republican and in religion a Baptist, being a member of the church of that denomination here. His death occurred December 28, 1875. He and his wife Alice had seven children, of whom four now survive, namely—Albert Nelson, Arthur Wilson, Sewall Pettingill, and George Lucius. Arthur is a resident of North Leeds, Sewall resides in Wayne, and George is a resident of Farmington, Me. Those deceased are: Charlie Grant, Ellis Allen, and Flora May.

Albert N. Manter, at the early age of fourteen years, had the misfortune to lose his father. Being the eldest child of the family, he was obliged to assume the practical management of the farm. Thus thrown upon his own resources, he soon began to develop a degree of self-reliance and self-help surprising for one so young, and which early crystallized into the practical capability usually found only in those of maturer years. He has successfully carried on the farm, which consists of one hundred and sixty-five acres of well-cultivated land, and has at different times manifested a useful activity in town affairs. He served five years as Selectman, during three of which he was chairman of the board; and he is a member of the Republican Town Committee of Wayne. He is also a prominent member of Leeds Grange, No. 99, P. of H., and of Pocasset Lodge, A. O. U. W., No. 6, at Wayne. Sturdy, self-reliant, and public-spirited, he commands the respect of his fellow-townsmen.

DR. DAVID ELKINS PARSONS, a well-known physician and surgeon of Oakland, Kennebec County, was born in Cornville, Somerset County, Me., December 3, 1836, a son of David and Beulah (Lancaster) Parsons. He is a grandson of Samuel Parsons, born in Epping, N.H., in 1779, who removed about 1800 to Cornville, Me., where he resided till 1835, the year of his death. Cornet Joseph Parsons, the immigrant ancestor of the Parsons family, came to America from England some eight or ten years after the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth, and in 1635 settled in Springfield, Mass.

Samuel's son, David, born in Cornville, Me., December 16, 1802, was a farmer. He married Beulah Lancaster, of Norridgewock, Me., who was a daughter of David and Sabra (Curtis) Lancaster. David died in Rockford, Ia., December 28, 1881. His four children were: Sarah Elizabeth, Stephen Decatur, Samuel Sylvester, and David Elkins.

David Elkins Parsons grew up amid the healthful surroundings of a country life that included the best of home influences. He attended the common schools during the winter terms, and through his own efforts and perseverance found himself in a position, when eighteen years old, to enter Bloomfield Academy, where he fitted for Waterville College. Entering the latter institution in 1857, he remained there one year. The year following he spent as a teacher in Maryland, and in 1859 he went to Schenectady, N.Y., where he entered the Junior Class in Union College, then under the presidency of the celebrated Dr. Nott. Here he remained until a year or more after the breaking out of the Civil War, when young Parsons determined to take voluntary part in the defence of the Union; and accordingly, on July 29, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Nineteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. Not content to serve as a private soldier, he bent all his energies to filling the ranks, and succeeded in enlisting such a number of men that he was commissioned Second Lieutenant by Governor Washburn, August 25, and went with his regiment to the defence of Washington, where it was assigned to Gor-

man's brigade, Howard's division. In this command the Nineteenth Maine was first under fire at Charleston, W. Va., and next at Fredericksburg, where several men were wounded. Under the command of Colonel Heath this regiment was conspicuously engaged at Gettysburg, where, facing a terrific fire, sixty-eight men were killed or mortally wounded, one hundred and twenty-seven were wounded, and four were missing, undoubtedly killed—a total loss of one hundred and ninety-nine out of four hundred and four present. It is a matter of history that the greatest percentage of loss in any brigade, in any one action during the war, occurred at Gettysburg in Harrow's brigade, composed of the Nineteenth Maine, Fifteenth Massachusetts, First Minnesota, and the Eighty-second New York Regiments. These four regiments went into the action with one thousand two hundred and forty-six officers and men, of whom they lost sixty-one per cent. killed and wounded.

In the battle of the Wilderness Lieutenant, then Captain, Parsons was shot through the arm, when he was granted a sixty days' furlough, and came home. While returning to his command he was at the battle in front of Fort Stevens, in command of convalescents, when Early made his attack on Washington. During the battle President Lincoln was conspicuous in the fort.

He was promoted to be First Lieutenant of Company A, November 21, 1862; Captain of Company B, June 23, 1863; and Major of his regiment, November 11, 1864. Major Parsons fought with his regiment in all the principal battles of the Army of the Potomac, from the first battle of Fredericksburg to Appomattox, except when absent, wounded. He served faithfully to the close of the war, and was mustered out May 30, 1865. The Nineteenth Regiment went to the front under the last call by the President for three years' men, who went without bounty.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph W. Spaulding, who went out as First Lieutenant, and Major Parsons, were the only two men who went out with the Nineteenth Regiment as commissioned officers, and returned as such. Of such a record any one has a right to be proud, and

those of the present generation have cause to be grateful that such men were found in plenty in the nation's hour of trial. As their valor and devotion saved the Union, so will their fame endure and intensify as time rolls on.

Returning home after his discharge, Major Parsons read medicine with Dr. John Robbins, of Norridgewock, having chosen and commenced preparing for this profession while in college. He attended lectures first at Harvard University, and completed his course at the medical department of Bowdoin College, where he graduated in the class of 1866. His first practice was in Stetson, Me., where he remained till 1870. Then for a few years he was in Norridgewock; and since 1874 he has practised his profession in Oakland, where he has built up an excellent reputation both as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Kennebec County Medical Association, the Maine State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is fraternally affiliated with the Free Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Dr. Parsons was married February 20, 1864, to Clara A. Rogers, of Stetson, Me., who bore him one child, David Whitman. This son, who graduated from the Yale Law School in 1893, is now an attorney-at-law in Minneapolis, Minn. Mrs. Clara A. Parsons died in 1869, and in 1872 Dr. Parsons married Belle F. Bixby, of Norridgewock. Of this second marriage there is one child, Mary Bixby, who resides with her parents.

SAMUEL H. WOODBURY, a well-known and respected citizen of Brewer, Penobscot County, Me., is a native of Bremen, Lincoln County. He was born August 14, 1847, son of Samuel H., Sr., and Jane (Bryant) Woodbury, and is the only survivor of a family of four children. His father was a merchant in Bremen, where he died, aged thirty-seven years. His mother was born at Bristol, Me., being a daughter of Robert and Sally (Morton) Bryant.

Having acquired a knowledge of the element-

ary branches of study in the schools of his native town, Samuel H. Woodbury at the age of twelve years went to sea. During the twenty-seven years following he made foreign voyages, advancing from the position of ship's boy to that of able seaman, and thence in course of time to that of captain, in which capacity he continued for fifteen years. Subsequently abandoning his original calling, he started in his present business in Brewer, that of dealer in stoves and hardware, in which he has been quite successful. He is also identified with many other industries and business enterprises, among them the Smith Planing Mill Co., of which he is treasurer and director. A Republican in politics, he has taken a close interest in public affairs, and has held many offices of trust and responsibility, being at the present time one of the Board of Assessors and Trustee of Brewer Savings Bank. He was the first City Treasurer of Brewer, assuming the duties of that office on the city's receiving its charter in 1889. He belongs to Bristol Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 74, of Bristol; Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Brewer; and for thirteen years has been Recorder of Brewer Lodge, A. O. U. W.

Mr. Woodbury married on January 7, 1872, Stella A. Hall, daughter of Washington and Sarah (Hall) Hall, of Brewer, Me., her mother being a daughter of Daniel Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury have two children, Grace B. and Doris H., both of whom were born in Brewer.

SEWALL PETTINGILL, of Wayne, Kennebec County, was born in this town, April 26, 1839, son of Isaac and Hannah (Norris) Pettingill. His father and mother were both of English descent. About the year 1786 his paternal grandfather, William Pettingill, who had been a Revolutionary soldier (one record in the State archives shows that he was a corporal in Captain Joseph Cole's company in 1778), came from Bridgewater, Mass. to the then District of Maine, settling in Leeds, Androscoggin County. Born in Leeds, April 10, 1797, Isaac Pettingill learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in connection with farming through-

out the active period of his life. In 1837 or 1838 he moved to Wayne, residing there until his death, which occurred in September, 1873. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Norris, was a native of Wayne.

After concluding his attendance at the public schools of his native town, Sewall Pettingill pursued the higher branches of study taught at the Topsham (Me.) Academy and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. When a young man he turned his attention to school teaching, and taught seven winter terms in Wayne. The disasters suffered by the Federal troops during the first few months of the Civil War, which seriously threatened the integrity of the Union, roused his patriotism; and on July 30, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Eleventh Maine Volunteer Infantry. His regiment, which was attached at intervals to the commands of Generals Butler, Ord, Terry, and others, operated chiefly in Virginia, participating in the battles of Drury's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, Deep Bottom, Deep Run, Fort Harrison, and numerous other engagements. It was under fire for a greater part of the time during the siege of Petersburg; and in the concluding operations under General Grant at Appomattox Court House, which resulted in the surrender of General Lee, April 9, 1865, it lost forty-six men while charging upon a Confederate battery. Mr. Pettingill was honorably discharged and mustered out June 12, 1865, at Richmond, Va. He returned to Wayne, and has ever since continued to reside here, giving his attention principally to agricultural pursuits.

For a period of eleven years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, serving as its chairman a portion of the time. He was for two years Town Treasurer, has been a member of the School Committee for a number of years, was elected a County Commissioner in September, 1896, and is now chairman of the board, having retained his membership six years. In politics he is a Republican. His record in public affairs has been marked by a sturdy adherence to upright principles and a determination to properly safeguard the interests of the town and county. He was formerly Commander of Albert H. Frost Post, No.

21, Grand Army of the Republic, Winthrop, Me., and was the first Commander of Lewis H. Wing Post, No. 167, of Wayne. He is also a member of Asylum Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pocasset Lodge, No. 6, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and of Wayne Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Pettingill was first married September 20, 1860, to Mary H. Sanborn, of Fayette, Me., daughter of John and Mary (Bachelor) Sanborn, late of that town. Of this union there was one son, Francis S., who is no longer living. His first wife died March 28, 1862. He married March 18, 1866, Emma F. Bishop, daughter of Jesse and Lucy (Maxim) Bishop, late of Wayne. The children of this union are: Mary E., wife of Luther M. Norris, of Wayne; Blanche A., a public school teacher; and Olin S., who is now attending the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill.

DANIEL GLIDDEN, a venerable and highly respected resident of Randolph, is a native of Whitefield, Me., and was born September 13, 1821. His parents were Charles and Ruth A. (Plummer) Glidden, the father being a lifelong resident of Whitefield, and the mother of Jefferson, Me. His paternal grandfather, Charles Glidden, Sr., was an early settler in Lincoln County, Maine. His grandfather's brother, Arnold Glidden, participated in the War of 1812.

Left an orphan at the age of nine years, Daniel Glidden went to reside with his brother-in-law, John W. Chapman, in Nobleboro, Me., where he remained for about six years, and at the expiration of that time he went to sea. After spending some four years as a sailor in the coastwise and West India trade, he abandoned a seafaring life to labor as a farm assistant; and he was subsequently employed in the lumbering industry. In February, 1845, he found employment in a shipyard in Pittston, and for about thirty years was actively identified with the ship-building industry of that town, acting for a considerable portion of that time as foreman in the yard of William Bradstreet. Subsequently for a number of years he was employed in a similar capacity by



DAVID F. AUSTIN.

Stevens & Co., well-known ice dealers of Pittston in their day; and he was afterward engaged in the lumbering business on his own account. During his residence in Pittston Mr. Glidden was for a period of eight years chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and he has also served as a Selectman in Randolph. Politically, he is a Democrat. Having been from his boyhood, through force of circumstances, compelled to fight the battle of life unaided, he has learned by actual experience the true value of energy and perseverance as elementary principles of success.

Mr. Glidden has been twice married. Of his union with Joanna A. Dudley, his first wife, who was a native of Mount Vernon, Me., there were four children, two of whom are living, namely: Mary E., a teacher in the Dorchester (Mass.) public schools; and Walter S. Glidden, a resident of Somerville, Mass. The others were William R. and Warren C. For his second wife he married Mrs. Elizabeth M. Quimby, of Pittston. She was born in St. Stephen, N.B., daughter of Joel and Temperance (Chase) Green. Her father was a native of Norridgewock, Me., and her mother was born in the province of New Brunswick. Joel Green was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Glidden is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps of Gardiner, Me.

DAVID FARNHAM AUSTIN, a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of the town of Readfield, Kennebec County, was born in Belgrade, this county, October 24, 1819, son of Nahum and Jane (Farnham) Austin. His paternal grandfather, Moses Austin, who was a Revolutionary soldier and of English ancestry, settled in Belgrade in 1789, and died in 1823. Nahum Austin, who was born in Lebanon, York County, Me., was ten years old when he accompanied his parents to Belgrade. Here he remained for the rest of his life, which terminated March 13, 1881. Inheriting the militant patriotism of his father, he served against England in the War of 1812. His wife, Jane Farnham Austin, was a native of Belgrade. Their children were: Lidia, Da-

vid F., Moses, Jane, Draxanah, Paulina, Martha J., Louis A., Nahum, Orintha, Charles, and Georgianna.

David F. Austin was reared to manhood on his parents' farm in Belgrade, acquiring his education in the public schools of the town. The knowledge thus gained has been supplemented in later life by miscellaneous reading and practical experience in the affairs of life. In the spring of 1840 he went to Boston, Mass., and thence, after a short stay, to Cambridge, Mass., where for seven years he held a position as an officer in the Cambridge almshouse. Subsequently he was in the employ, as messenger, of the Tremont Bank of Boston, which in 1863 became merged into the Tremont National Bank, his period of service in the institution before and after its consolidation amounting in all to fourteen years. Afterward he was employed for six years as messenger for different insurance companies. In 1869 Mr. Austin settled on his present farm in Readfield, where he has since resided. Here he has a good farm, consisting of three hundred acres of well-improved land. Capable and industrious, he has met with well-deserved success.

Mr. Austin was married December 31, 1859, to Mary J. Weaver, a native of Belgrade, Me., and daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Rollins) Weaver. Mrs. Austin's mother was also a native of Belgrade, while her father was born in Mercer, Somerset County, Me. Her maternal grandmother was a Crowell, belonging to the Cape Cod family of that name, founded by John Crowe, an Englishman, who with his wife Elishua settled in Yarmouth, Mass., in 1638. They had previously lived for a few years in Charlestown, Mass. Succeeding generations changed the family name to Crowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin have been the parents of six children, of whom three are now living, namely: Arthur E., M.D., professor of medical chemistry at Tufts Medical College, Boston, Mass.; John B., who resides in Methuen, Mass.; and Mary E., formerly a student at Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., who resides with her parents in Readfield. Those deceased are Carrie M.; David E., and Minnie F.

Mr. Austin is a Democrat in politics, but above all a public-spirited citizen, ready at

any time to do his share in advancing the moral and material interests of the community. In Free Masonry he has taken the thirty-second degree, and he has been a member of the Massachusetts Lodge, at Boston, Mass., for some years, over half a century. He and his wife are members of Readfield Grange, P. of H.

SAMUEL HENRY MORRILL, a well-known citizen of Oakland, Me., where he has been engaged in mercantile business since 1894, was born in Readfield, in the west central part of Kennebec County, April 23, 1838. His parents were Samuel and Sarah H. (Hutchinson) Morrill, his father a native of New Hampshire, his mother of Readfield. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Hutchinson, removed from New Hampshire to Maine in 1790, and, buying land in the eastern part of the town of Readfield, built a log house. He married Annie Whittier, and reared a family of thirteen children.

Samuel Morrill died in Readfield in 1843, being then forty-three years of age. A Levi Morrill, who was an early settler in Readfield, went from Brentwood, N.H., it is said. Abraham Morrill, of Salisbury, Mass., the immigrant progenitor of many of this name in New England, was in Cambridge, Mass., in 1632. It is thought that he came from England in the "Lion" in 1632 with his brother Isaac, who settled in Roxbury, Mass. Isaac Morrill left no sons to perpetuate the name. The descendants of Abraham, of Salisbury, are numerous.

Samuel H. Morrill grew to manhood in his native town, obtaining a common school education and being employed from time to time in various fields of useful industry. He was but five years old when his father died. In his twentieth year he left his home in Readfield, and went to California, journeying by way of the Isthmus of Panama and going to the Butte County mines, where he made but a brief stay, returning then to Maine. He afterward made two other visits to California, and in the second, which was of several years' duration, he devoted himself to farming in the Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys.

In 1875 Mr. Morrill, in company with C. W. Parsons, under the firm name of Parsons & Morrill, established himself in business at Readfield Depot, keeping a store and dealing in general merchandise and country produce. This firm, after a time, was succeeded by that of Morrill & Gordon, Mr. Morrill's partner being Nelson D. Gordon. They continued engaged in mercantile business at Readfield Depot until 1890, when Mr. Morrill sold out his interest in that concern. Subsequently he was engaged for a brief period in the grain business at Waterville, Me. In 1894, as noted above, he established himself at Oakland, where he is engaged at this day as a dealer in flour, grain, feed, grass seed, fertilizers, and different kinds of lumber, such as laths, shingles, and other carpenter's supplies.

In politics Mr. Morrill is independent of parties, preferring to cast his vote according to his own judgment for the best men and measures. At Readfield Depot he served for four years as postmaster, and in Waterville he was a member of the City Council. He is a member of Messalonskee Lodge, F. & A. M., of Oakland, and of Trinity Commandery, K. T., of Augusta.

He married in November, 1871, Mary E. Greeley, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Whittier) Greeley, of Readfield. They have two children, namely: Evelyn G., wife of Charles H. Frizzelle, of Augusta, Me.; and Charles H., of Oakland.

In 1886 Mr. and Mrs. Morrill took a pleasure trip to California, going with the Grand Army excursionists and visiting many places of interest. His travels and experience of life on the Pacific coast have, as it would appear, but strengthened his attachment to his native State of Maine. Here, therefore, he makes his home.

WILLIAM W. KNIGHT, of the firm of Knight & Lord, general merchants, Pittston, was born in Bath, Me., June 9, 1873, son of William A. and Sarah J. (McFadden) Knight. The city of Bath was his mother's birthplace. His paternal grandfather, William Knight, was a native of Wayne, Me., and an early settler in Pittston. His father,

William A. Knight, was a native and lifelong resident of Pittston, being employed in the lumbering industry on the Kennebec River. He died January 27, 1896.

William W. Knight began his studies in the public schools of Pittston. He was graduated from the Gardiner High School in 1891, and from the Dirigo Business College, Augusta, Me., in 1892. Two years later, in company with A. E. Lord, under the firm name of Knight & Lord, he embarked in the general mercantile business at Pittston, in which he is still engaged, carrying on a large and profitable trade.

In politics Mr. Knight is a Republican, and has been actively concerned in local public affairs ever since his majority, having served upon the School Committee six years, as town Treasurer three years, and being now in his third year as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was Postmaster at Pittston for six years, holding that position until the post-office was discontinued on account of the establishment in this locality of the Rural Free Delivery System.

On June 30, 1902, Mr. Knight married Miss Estelle Beedle, of South Gardiner.

JOHAN F. LAMB, a veteran of the Civil War, now (1902) president of the Board of Trade of Lewiston, Me., was born in the town of Clinton, in the north-eastern part of Kennebec County, November 24, 1843. Son of James³ and Lovina (Low) Lamb, he is a descendant of a pioneer settler of the Kennebec River region of Maine.

His great-grandfather, James Lamb, first, was a Scotch Highlander, who came to America with the British troops, and was wounded on the Plains of Abraham at the taking of Quebec, in September, 1759. Discharged from the army immediately after the battle, he went to New Hampshire, settling in New London, whence some years later he removed to Goffstown, now Sunapee. His son, James Lamb, second, migrating eastward, made a home for himself and family in the then wood-covered wilds of Clinton, Me. In 1813 James Lamb, second, and his son James, third, born February 4, 1798, enlisted to serve in the second war with Great

Britain, the latter, then a youth of fourteen, being surgeon's assistant.

James Lamb, second, who was First Sergeant, was wounded in the leg by an English bullet, which he carried in the limb over forty years. He served one year as Representative from Clinton in the Massachusetts Legislature and later in the Maine Legislature. James Lamb, third, died at Clinton, Me., in 1865. His wife Lovina, who was born in that town in 1841, died there in 1867. She was a daughter of James Low, a millwright, who came to the province of Maine from Massachusetts on horseback, bringing his kit of tools. He married Lucy Chase, who was the first white child born in the town, her birth occurring in 1773. She was the daughter of Matthew⁵ and Polly (Hankerson) Chase. Her father was born in 1739, son of Roger⁴ and Abigail (Morrison) Chase. Roger⁴ Chase, born in 1704, was son of Thomas³ Chase, of Newbury, Mass., and his wife Sarah, and grandson of Thomas² and Rebecca (Follansbee) Chase, Thomas² being son of Aquila¹ Chase, immigrant, of Hampton, N.H., and Newbury, the founder of the most numerous branch of the family of this surname in New England. Abigail Morrison, wife of Roger⁴ Chase, was a daughter of Daniel and Mary Morrison.

James Lamb and his wife Lovina had thirteen children. Of these the three now living are: Albion K., John F., and Emma, who is the wife of George E. Searles. Mr. and Mrs. Searles have three children—Henry, Albion K., and Ella.

John F. Lamb was educated in the public schools of Clinton and Lewiston, completing his course of study in Clinton. Enlisting as a private in the Thirtieth Maine Regiment of Volunteers, at the age of eighteen, he served from 1861 to the fall of 1862 in General Benjamin F. Butler's command. After his discharge he went to California and Nevada. In Nevada he was First Lieutenant of a company to protect the white people from the Indians.

Returning to Maine in 1865, he was engaged in the hardware business in Clinton up to 1880, when he removed to Livermore Falls, Androscoggin County. To the same business there he gave his attention for eight years, and for the next four years he discharged the duties

of Sheriff of the county. At the close of his term of office he engaged in the hardware business in Livermore Falls, afterward selling out to his son-in-law, W. A. Stuart. Mr. Lamb's time is now (1903) sufficiently employed in the discharge of his duties as a member of the city government, in looking after his real estate and other interests, and in presiding at the meetings of the Lewiston Board of Trade, he having been elected its official head in the year 1902 and re-elected in 1903.

He is a member and Past Commander of Kimball Post, No. 38, Grand Army of the Republic, served as Senior Vice-Department Commander of the State and as a member of the Council of Administration. As a Mason he is a member of Oriental Star Lodge of the Royal Arch Chapter, both of Livermore Falls, of the Lewiston Commandery, Council, and Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Livermore Falls. He helped to organize different banks at Livermore Falls, Lewiston, and other places. He is a Republican in politics, and served as a member of the lower branch of the State Legislature in 1871 and 1872.

On August 20, 1865, Mr. Lamb married Lovina C. Pratt, daughter of Mathew and Sarah (Chase) Pratt. Her father was born in Clinton, Me., July 3, 1815, son of David and Martha (Chase) Pratt. He died June 20, 1900. Her mother, a native of Blanchard, Me., was daughter of Francis Chase and his wife, Betsey Spearin.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have three children living, namely: Emma, born September 14, 1868; Helen F., born May 1, 1877; and James B., born February 1, 1884. Their eldest child, Mabel L., born June 7, 1866, died October 29, 1899. She was the wife of W. A. Stuart. She had no children. Emma Lamb is the wife of Mr. James Huston and the mother of two children, namely: John L., born April, 1890; and Maud, born in July, 1892.

EDWARD BENJAMIN MACALLISTER, LL.D., lawyer, of Rockland, is one of the younger members of the Knox County bar, having been admitted to practice in 1893. He was born in South Berwick, York County,

December 30, 1864, son of Edward and Vesta A. (Ricker) MacAllister. His paternal grandfather, Joseph McAllister, was born in South Thomaston, Me., September 18, 1794, being the son of John McAllister, who with his wife settled on a farm in South Thomaston before 1792. The family is of Scottish origin.

Joseph McAllister spent forty years of his active life in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, engaged in lumbering. Returning to Maine, he settled in Rockland, and was a truckman. He died in February in the year 1863. His wife, Anna, he married in Nova Scotia. They had several children.

Edward MacAllister, son of Joseph and Anna, was born about the year 1840. It is thought that his birthplace was South Thomaston. He was a travelling salesman, his home at one time being in South Berwick. He died in 1882. His wife, Vesta A., was born in Lebanon, Me. Her father, Samuel Copp Ricker, born in Lebanon, Me., in 1808, died in Corning, N.Y., in 1880. He was a son of Elijah Ricker. His mother's maiden name was Hannah Copp. She was a daughter of Samuel Copp, one of the earliest settlers of Lebanon, a Lieutenant in Captain Drew's company, of Colonel Evans's regiment, of the Continental army, and the first Representative to the Massachusetts General Court from Lebanon.

Samuel Copp Ricker married Annis Perkins Briggs, a native of Maine and daughter of Rufus and Elizabeth (Torrey) Briggs. Born in 1812, she died in 1882. Her maternal grandmother was Mrs. Mary Morgan Torrey (wife of Dr. Gideon Torrey). The History of Kennebec County, Maine, states that Dr. Gideon Torsey came from France, and was a surgeon in the French and Indian War; that he married and settled in Gilmanton, N.H. His son, John Atkinson Torsey, removed to Monmouth, Me. He was the father of Henry P. Torsey, LL.D., D.D., born in 1819, who for thirty-eight years (1848-86) was the principal of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill.

The boyhood of Edward B. MacAllister was spent with his parents in New York State, his father attending to business as a travelling salesman, and he pursuing his studies, elementary and advanced, in different schools. De-

ciding at length to fit himself for the legal profession, he read law in the office of Congressman Charles E. Littlefield at Rockland, was admitted to the Knox County bar in 1893, and has been engaged in practice in Rockland ever since.

In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He has held offices in the city government. He is a member of the Knox Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockland.

Mr. MacAllister married in 1893 Miss Emma Belle Pottle, a native of Camden, Knox County, Me., and daughter of Jeremiah G. and Adresta (French) Pottle. Mr. and Mrs. MacAllister have two children, Edna Belle and Laurence, both born in Rockland.

HARVEY LYSANDER JEWELL, M.D., of Bangor, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for upward of thirty-five years, or since 1867, serving for three years as city physician, is a native of the town of Lincoln in the same county of Penobscot.

Born October 2, 1841, son of John Milton and Lucy Ann (Richards) Jewell, he is a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of Thomas Jewell, who in 1639 was granted twelve acres of land at Mount Wollaston, incorporated in 1640 as Braintree. The line is: Thomas,¹ Thomas,² John,³ Thomas,⁴ Henry L.,⁵ Henry,⁶ James,⁷ John Milton,⁸ Harvey Lysander.⁹

The will of Thomas⁴ Jewell, of Braintree, was dated "10th, 2nd month, 1654." He must have died not long after, as administration was granted to his widow Grisell on the 21st of July following. He left three sons—Thomas,² Joseph,² and Nathaniel.²

Thomas² Jewell lived for some years in Hingham. He married October 18, 1672, Susannah Gilford, and about the year 1687 he removed from Hingham to Amesbury, Mass. A number of years later, when the boundary line between the State of Massachusetts and New Hampshire was settled, that part of Amesbury was included in New Hampshire, and it has since been a part of South Hampton, N.H. John³ Jewell, born May 20, 1683, married January 9, 1702, Hannah Prowse, by whom he had

five children. Thomas⁴ Jewell, the second born, and the eldest son, married (intentions published February 19, 1732) Judith Lancaster. Henry L.⁵ Jewell, born December 19, 1732, and so named in the Amesbury records, married Sarah Gould, and is said to have settled in the vicinity of Concord, N.H. He was wounded in the leg in the old French War that resulted in the capture of Quebec by General Wolfe in 1759, and he died of measles after his return. He had four children: Henry,⁶ born March 5, 1753; Enos,⁶ born in 1754; Joseph,⁶ born in 1759; and Thomas.⁶

After his death his widow, with her sons Henry⁶ and Enos, removed to Litchfield, Me., where she married Joseph Huntington. She died in Hallowell at an advanced age.

Henry⁶ Jewell died in Litchfield August 20, 1827, in his seventy-fifth year. His wife was Sarah Greeley. They had eleven children—Mary, William, Joseph, Betsey, Sarah, Henry, Lydia, James, Gould, Martha, and Stephen—the eldest, Mary, born January 3, 1773; the youngest, Stephen, born March 3, 1798.

James⁷ Jewell, the eighth child, born December 18, 1788, married first June 6, 1809, Hannah C. True. His second wife was S. C. Severence. He had nine children: Hiram Washington, born February 9, 1811; Harvey B., April 3, 1813; Oliver Hilton, June 10, 1815; John Milton (the Doctor's father), born March 25, 1817; Joanna Brown, August 29, 1819; Sarah C., August 15, 1821; William True, August 9, 1823; Martha W., May 8, 1825; Nancy J., December 30, 1828.

John Milton Jewell and Lucy Ann Richards were married in August, 1840. She died December 6, 1897; he died November 30, 1896. They had five children: Dr. Harvey Lysander, of Bangor; Garaphelia Aubine, born October 9, 1843; Francis Richards, born November 17, 1846 (now deceased); Hannah C., born October 24, 1849, died in 1851; and Lucy Grace, born October 3, 1860.

Garaphelia Aubine, the second child, married Elisha A. Clifford, of Bangor. Lucy Grace married Charles P. Webber, of Bangor, an extensive lumber dealer. (See biographical sketch of Mr. Webber and M. S. Clifford in this volume.)

At twenty years of age, in 1861, Harvey

Lysander Jewell, having received his education in the Lincoln public schools and Lincoln Academy, began the study of medicine under the instruction of his uncle, Dr. Oliver H. Jewell, of New London, Conn.; and in 1862 he attended lectures at the Metropolitan Medical College.

In the meantime the War of the Rebellion was raging in the South, there was continuous need of recruiting the patriotic forces assembled for the defence of the Union, and in 1863 he enlisted as hospital steward in the Fifteenth New York Cavalry. Taken prisoner on June 19, 1864, he was confined in Andersonville and other prisons six months and one week. After his release by exchange of prisoners, he remained in the army until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged in May, 1865. In the autumn of that year he entered Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, Mich.; and later he studied at the University of Vermont in Burlington, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1876. He also attended medical lectures elsewhere.

He began the practice of medicine in the town of New Haven, in the State of New York, where he remained for two years, and then removed to Worcester, Mass. In 1867, as noted above, he settled in Bangor. He was married in Boston, April 13, 1868, to Helen M. Tufts, of Worcester. His large practice is sufficient evidence of his skill and success in his profession.

A Republican in politics, he has served on the Common Council of the city of Bangor for three years, and on the Board of Aldermen two years. He is a Free Mason of Bangor Lodge, and a Knight Templar, belonging to Saint John's Commandery of Bangor.

CALVIN AUGUSTUS COLE, a prosperous merchant of Hallowell, Kennebec County, was born in this town, March 12, 1840, son of Calvin A. and Susan (Evans) Cole. His parents were both natives of Hallowell. His maternal grandfather was an early settler in this place, as was also his father's father. His mother's father, Daniel Evans, was a farmer in Hallowell, and also was well known as the proprietor of a horse ferry across the Kennebec River at this point.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools and at Hallowell Academy. In his nineteenth year he began industrial life as clerk for Francis J. Day, then a well-known grocer at Mr. Cole's present location, Nos. 120 and 122 Water Street, Hallowell. Mr. Cole remained in the employ of Mr. Day for four years, after which he became his partner, the style of the firm being Day & Co. In 1884, on Mr. Day's retirement, Mr. Cole became proprietor of the business, which he has conducted successfully up to the present time. Besides groceries he carries crockery and glassware, plated ware, feed, cutlery, and chinaware. He is also the Hallowell agent for the Eastern Steamship Company, until recently known as the Kennebec Steamship Company. Mr. Cole has achieved business success through his own ability, which has ever been associated with the strictest integrity. He is public-spirited, manifesting an intelligent interest and often taking useful action in local affairs, in which he shows the same careful judgment that has marked his business career. For three successive years he served as Alderman of Hallowell. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the local Blue Lodge.

Mr. Cole was married in 1859 to Nancy Woodward, a native of Augusta, Me., and a daughter of William and Nancy (McDavitt) Woodward. He has four living children: Charles A., now a resident of Boston, Mass.; Clara A., wife of F. G. Carter, of Hallowell, Me.; Mary E., wife of Walter Wood, of Boston, Mass.; and Harold A., who resides in Hallowell.

Mr. Cole is one of the oldest merchants still doing business on Water Street, and is respected both by his business associates and by the community in general. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Cole died January 4, 1899.

MILTON SHERBURNE CLIFFORD, attorney and counsellor-at-law, Bangor, is a native of Penobscot County, his birthplace being the town of Lincoln, about forty-five miles in a northerly direction from Bangor. He was born April 6, 1871, son of Elisha Ayer and Gara-

phelia Aubine (Jewell) Clifford. His father came to Maine from Rumney, Grafton County, N.H.; his mother was born in Lincoln, Me. Mr. Clifford was named for his two grandfathers, Sherburne Clifford and Milton Jewell.

The immigrant progenitor of this branch of the Clifford family in New England was George Clifford, who is spoken of in Dow's History of Hampton, N.H., as having come from the parish of Arnold, Nottinghamshire, England, probably with his wife Elizabeth and son John, to Boston, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1644. That George Clifford was a resident of Boston in the preceding year is shown by the fact that at a general town meeting held on November 27, 1643, he was appointed town drummer (Record Commissioners' Report, vol. ii.). In the "History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company," formerly the "Military Company of Massachusetts," he is mentioned as one who became a member of the company in 1644, and was a member of the First Church in Boston in 1643.

From Boston George Clifford removed to Hampton, N.H. His son John,² born in England in 1614, was married three times, and was the father of Israel,³ who married Ann Smith in 1680, and resided in Hampton. Isaac⁴ Clifford, born in Hampton, May 24, 1696, son of Israel,³ married Sarah Healey in Chester, N.H., and eventually settled in Rumney, N.H. The History of Chester states that Isaac⁴ Clifford had ten children, and mentions nine, one being Sarah, who married Sherburne Rowe, of Candia, another, Nathaniel,⁵ who settled in Rumney.

Nathaniel⁵ Clifford, born in Rumney, N.H., in 1750, married Ruth Garland, of Candia, N.H. One of their sons was Deacon Nathan⁶ Clifford, born in 1778, who married Lydia Simpson, and was the father of Nathan⁷ Clifford, sometime Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Sherburne⁶ Clifford, uncle to the late Judge Clifford, was probably a native and life-long resident of Rumney, whether older or younger than his brother Nathan⁶ is not known to the present writer. He married Jane Ayer, daughter (or grand-daughter?) of Elisha Ayer of Newfield, Me., for whom they named their son,

Elisha Ayer Clifford, father of Milton Sherburne Clifford, of Bangor. Mrs. Jane Ayer Clifford was sister (or aunt?) to Hannah Ayer who became the wife of Judge Nathan⁷ Clifford, Hannah being a daughter of James Clifford, son of Elisha.

Elisha Ayer Clifford lived for some years in Newfield, York County, Me., before settling in Lincoln. Mr. Clifford and his wife Garaphelia have four children—Alice Gertrude, Milton Sherburne, Ella Grace, and Fred Harvey.

Mrs. Garaphelia A. Clifford is sister to Dr. Harvey L. Jewell and Mrs. Charles P. Webber, both of Bangor, the three being the surviving children of John Milton and Lucy Ann (Richards) Jewell, formerly of Lincoln, Me. John Milton Jewell, born March 25, 1817, died in 1896, was a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas¹ Jewell, who died in Braintree, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1654. Thomas¹ Jewell is on record as having received a grant of land at Mount Wollaston (now Braintree) in February, 1639 (O. S.). The line descended through his son, Thomas,² who married in 1672 Susannah Clifford; John,³ born in Hingham in 1683, who married at Amesbury in 1702 Hannah Prowse; Thomas,⁴ born 1707, who married Judith Lancaster; Henry L.,⁵ born 1732, who married Sarah Gould, and settled in New Hampshire; Henry,⁶ born in 1753, who married Sarah Greeley, and was the father of James,⁷ born in 1788, who was the father of John Milton Jewell. James⁷ Jewell married first, June 6, 1809, Hannah C. True, and after her death married a widow, Mrs. S. C. Severence. John Milton⁸ Jewell was the fourth born of his nine children. (For further ancestral history of the Jewell family see sketch of Charles P. Webber on another page.)

Milton Sherburne Clifford was graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1893. He subsequently read law in the office of General H. L. Mitchell, of Bangor, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1896, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Bangor ever since. He is a Republican in politics, but has taken no very active part in political campaigns. He was a member of the Water Board of Bangor in 1900 and 1901, and is now (1903) serving in that capacity. As a Mason he belongs

to St. Andrews Lodge of Bangor. He was married June 27, 1895, to Angela Godfrey Clifford. They have had three children: Phyllis, born 1896, died 1896; Beatrice, born May 4, 1897; and Eleanor, born January 6, 1900.

CHARLES PRESCOTT WEBBER, of Bangor, an extensive dealer in lumber, is a native of the town of Ripley, Somerset County, Me. His father, John Prescott Webber, was born in New Portland, Me., in the same county, June 23, 1832, being a son of Israel and Hannah (Prescott) Webber. Israel Webber was born in 1785, son of David and Ellis (Smith) Webber, who married in 1775, and settled at Edgcomb, Me. David, born about 1745, was son of Payson Webber, who settled at New Portland, and afterward removed to Squam Island, now Westport ("Genealogical Sketch of the Descendants of Several Branches of the Webber Family," by A. Button, 1878). So far as the present writer is aware the antecedents of Payson Webber (though he is supposed by some to have been a grandson of Wolfert Webber, Jr., an early Dutch immigrant) are unknown. Conjecture has been busy over the origin of the family in America. It remains for the future painstaking investigator to discover the facts.

Israel Webber was a seafaring man for many years, serving in the merchant marine. Eventually he gave up ocean voyaging, and made his home successively in Somerset and Penobscot Counties, Maine. He died in North Bangor in 1868, having outlived his wife, Hannah Prescott Webber, six years. She was born in 1789, daughter of the Rev. John and Mehitable (Morrill) Prescott. Her father, born in 1753, was a Baptist clergyman, and a descendant in the fourth generation of James¹ Prescott, of Hampton, Hampton Falls, and Kingston, N.H., the founder of this branch of the family in New England. James¹ Prescott married in 1668 Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Boulter. Their son John,² born in 1681, married Abigail Marston, and was the father of Jedediah³ and grandfather of the Rev. John⁴ Prescott, above named. Jedediah³ Prescott, born

in 1719, married Hannah Batchelder, who was born in 1720, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Davis) Batchelder. Her father was son of Nathaniel³ Batchelder, of Hampton, by his second wife Mary, widow of John Wyman and daughter of the Rev. Thomas Carter, the first settled minister of Woburn, Mass. Nathaniel³ Batchelder was a grandson of the Rev. Stephen¹ Bachiler, the founder of Hampton, N.H.

John Prescott Webber was the fourth son and eighth child of his parents. He married first, in March, 1851, Miss Anne Sophia Robinson, daughter of the late Hon. Bradbury Robinson, of East Corinth, Penobscot County, Me., at one time State Senator for that district. Three sons were the fruit of this union, namely: Charles Prescott, of Bangor, born in Ripley, Somerset County, Me., December 23, 1852; Franklin Roscoe, born March 17, 1856; and Frederick, born in 1858, who died at the age of six years. Mrs. Anne S. Webber, the mother, died in Bangor, August 9, 1869. John Prescott Webber married for his second wife, October 12, 1871, Caro Holman, daughter of Eben Blunt, Esq. Of this union also there were three children: June, born December 5, 1874; John Prescott, Jr., born January 13, 1879; and Channing, born January 9, 1881. John P., Jr., and Channing are now deceased. Mr. Webber married for his third wife Minnie S. Peters, who bore him two children, Gladys (deceased) and Ralph B.

Charles Prescott Webber, eldest son of John Prescott Webber, began his education in the schools of his home town, and later attended Hebron Academy at Hebron, Oxford County, Me. He married March 18, 1880, Lucy Grace Jewell, daughter of John Milton⁸ Jewell and his wife, in maidenhood Lucy Ann Richards. Her father, born in Litchfield, Kennebec County, died in Lincoln, Me., November 30, 1896. Her mother, a native of Boston, Mass., died December 6, 1897.

John Milton Jewell was a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Jewell, an early settler of Braintree, Mass., the line being: Thomas,¹ Thomas,² John,³ Thomas,⁴ Henry L.,⁵ Henry,⁶ James,⁷ John Milton.⁸ The records of Boston show that on the twenty-fourth day



CHARLES O. WADSWORTH.

of the twelfth month, February, 1639 (O. S.), there was granted to "Thomas Jewell of the Mount (Wollaston) milner, for three heads, twelve acres upon the covenant of 3 c. per acre." (By "three heads" is meant that he had three in his family. "Milner" for miller.) The settlement known as Mount Wollaston was incorporated as Braintree in May, 1640. Thomas¹ Jewell, of Braintree, died in 1654. He had three sons—Thomas, Joseph, and Nathaniel—and three daughters—Hannah, Grisel, and Mercy. His widow, whose name was Grisel, married for her second husband Humphrey Griggs.

Thomas² Jewell married October 18, 1672, Susanna Gilford. Their children, born in Hingham, were—Mary, Thomas, Ruth, Hannah, John, and Hannah, second. About the year 1687 he removed with his family to Amesbury, Mass. On the settlement of the boundary line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, that part of Amesbury in which he settled was included in the latter State, being a part of the present town of South Hampton, where some of his descendants still live. John³ Jewell, born in 1683, married at Amesbury, January 9, 1702, Hannah Prowse, daughter of John¹ Prowse and his wife, Hannah Barnes. They had five children—Abigail (Abial), Thomas, Hannah, John, and Barnes. Thomas,⁴ born at Amesbury, September 10, 1707, married Judith Lancaster (intentions published February 19, 1732). Henry L.⁵ Jewell, born December 19, 1732, married Sarah Gould, and is said to have settled in the vicinity of Concord, N.H. He served as a soldier in the French and Indian War of 1759, and was wounded in the leg. He died of the measles about the year 1762. He had four children—Henry, Enos, Joseph, and Thomas. His widow, with her sons, Henry and Enos, removed to Litchfield, Kennebec County, Me. She there married Joseph Huntington, and, living to an advanced age, died in Hallowell, Me.

Henry⁶ Jewell, born in New Hampshire, March 5, 1753, eldest son of Henry L. Jewell and his wife Sarah, died August 20, 1827, at Litchfield, Me. He married Sarah Greeley, and, if birth dates are correct, was a father before he was twenty years old. His first

child was a daughter. After her came four daughters and six sons, eleven children in all. The following is the record: Mary, born in January, 1773; William, born September 10, 1776; Joseph, December 14, 1778; Betsey, March 9, 1780; Sarah, April 14, 1782; Henry, July 25, 1784; Lydia, August 14, 1786; James, December 18, 1788; Gould, January 26, 1790; Martha, November 14, 1796; and Stephen, March 3, 1798. Henry⁶ Jewell died in Litchfield, August 20, 1827. James⁷ Jewell, his eighth child and fourth son, married first, June 6, 1809, Hannah C. True, and after her death married for his second wife Mrs. S. C. Severence, a widow. His children, nine in number, were born as follows: Hiram Washington, February 9, 1811; Harry B., April 3, 1813; Oliver Hilton, June 10, 1815; John Milton (father of Mrs. Webber), March 25, 1817; Joanna Brown, August 29, 1819; Sarah C., August 15, 1821; William True, August 9, 1823; Martha W., May 8, 1825; Nancy Jane, December 30, 1828.

John Milton⁸ Jewell and Lucy Ann Richards were married in August, 1840. They became the parents of five children, namely: Harvey Lysander, born October 2, 1841 (a sketch of whose life appears on another page of this volume); Garaphelia Aubine, born October 9, 1843; Francis Richards (deceased), born November 17, 1846; Hannah C., born October 24, 1849, who died in 1851; and Lucy Grace, born in Lincoln, Penobscot County, Me., October 3, 1860, who is now the wife of Charles Prescott Webber, of Bangor.

Mr. and Mrs. Webber have four children, namely: Charles Jewell, born December 9, 1881, who is a student at Harvard College; Anne Robinson, born August 5, 1883, now in a Boston art school; Franklin Roscoe, born February 26, 1891; and Lucy Richards, born September 30, 1893—all natives of Bangor.

CHARLES O. WADSWORTH, City Clerk of Gardiner, Kennebec County, Me., was born in Gardiner, September 8, 1839, son of Moses Stevens and Margaret Osgood (Knox) Wadsworth. His paternal grandfather, Moses Wadsworth, was for many years a resident of Litchfield, Me. According to

the Wadsworth genealogy, he was of the sixth generation of his family in New England, being descended through John,⁵ George,⁴ Ebenezer,³ Samuel,² from Christopher¹ Wadsworth, who came from England, and settled in Duxbury, Plymouth Colony, in 1632.

Moses Stevens Wadsworth was born in Kennebec County in 1814, son of Moses Wadsworth and his wife Hannah Stevens. He was a carpenter by trade, and spent much of his life in Gardiner, where he served in the city government and as chief engineer of the fire department. His wife Margaret was a native of Gardiner. They had four children—Charles O., Fred A., Margaret E. and Elnora H.

Charles Osgood Wadsworth acquired his education in the Gardiner public schools. On June 12, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Sixteenth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry; was mustered into the United States service August 14, 1862, and with the Army of the Potomac participated in a number of notable engagements, among them the battles of Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, and the siege of Petersburg. In the last named, on June 21, 1864, Mr. Wadsworth was so severely wounded in the right leg as to necessitate its immediate amputation. After spending some time in the Stanton Hospital, Washington, D.C., he was transferred to the general hospital at Augusta, Me., his confinement embracing in all a period of one year. He was honorably discharged from the service in September, 1865, and has ever since resided in his native city, devoting his attention chiefly to clerical work. For twenty-two years he held the post of librarian of the Gardiner Public Library. In March, 1878, he was elected City Clerk. This office, together with that of Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, he has held continuously to the present time, performing the arduous duties thereof in an efficient and business-like manner. He has also served for a number of years as secretary of the Oak Grove Cemetery Association.

For at least a quarter of a century Mr. Wadsworth has been Quartermaster of Heath Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was Commander in 1885; he is also a member

of the Union Veterans' Union; the Union Veterans' Legion; and of Gardiner Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican.

On October 17, 1873, Mr. Wadsworth married Miss Angie M. Baldwin, a native of Laconia, N.H., and a daughter of Stephen C. and Prudence (Fisher) Baldwin. Their children are: Mildred B., born November 15, 1877; and Frank C. Wadsworth, born September 17, 1880.

RIN WILLIAMSON, of Augusta, is a native of Somerset County, Me., having been born in the town of Starks, March 16, 1819, son of Stephen and Betsey (Greenleaf) Williamson. He is a grandson of Stephen Williamson, Sr., born in Wiscasset, Me., who married a Miss Young.

Previous to his marriage, Stephen Williamson went to Starks, making the journey on foot, following a route through the wilderness marked by blazed trees. There he founded the homestead on which was born his son and namesake, Stephen, second, as well as other children. At this time Augusta was a small settlement of a few wooden houses. Grandfather Williamson was a man of hardy physique and more than ordinary intelligence and force of character, which qualities, on his joining the State militia, soon led to his promotion to the rank of captain.

Savage, in his Genealogical Dictionary, mentions three immigrants bearing this surname as having come to New England in 1635. They were: Michael, of Ipswich, and afterward of Rhode Island; Paul, of Ipswich; and William, whose place of residence he did not know. He says nothing of their descendants, but further speaks of Timothy Williamson, of Marshfield, in 1649, who had two years before been admitted freeman of the colony. He married Mary, daughter of Arthur Howland, and had eight children.

The younger Stephen Williamson, father of Orin, followed all his life the occupation of farmer, to which he was reared, remaining a resident of Starks, his native place. His wife Betsey was also born in that town. They had a good old-fashioned family of ten children, of whom but two are now living: Orin, of Augusta,



ORIN WILLIAMSON.

who was the second in order of birth; and Manley, who resides in Oshkosh, Wis. Stephen Williamson, Jr., possessed some of his father's characteristics, and partook of his popularity, being elected to different town offices, including that of Selectman. In politics he was a Whig. He died at the age of seventy-eight and his wife at eighty-one.

Orin Williamson was educated in the schools of his native town, and remained on the farm until reaching the age of twenty-one. Then learning the carpenter's trade, he worked at it as a journeyman in Fall River, Mass., for some four or five years, and afterward for some time in Worcester, Mass.

In 1847 he returned to Maine, and settled in Augusta, where, in company with his brother Elias W., under the firm name of O. & E. W. Williamson, he engaged in the manufacture of sash, blinds, and doors, thus continuing for about four years. Subsequently the partnership between the two brothers being dissolved, Mr. Orin Williamson carried on the business alone for fifteen years. At the end of that time he became by purchase the active partner of Mr. J. P. Wyman, carrying on the same line of business, under the style of Wyman & Williamson for six years. Mr. Williamson then sold out his interest to his partner, and for a while was out of business, a part of his time, however, being occupied in attending to some real estate that he had purchased in the State of Maryland. At the end of two years of comparative inactivity, he bought an interest in the stove and hardware business of Charles Greenwood in Augusta, and it was carried on a short time under the style of Williams & Greenwood. Subsequently becoming the sole proprietor, Mr. Williamson carried on the business alone for twenty-two years, or until about 1895, at which time he retired permanently.

Mr. Williamson is a trustee of the Augusta Trust Company. He has served his fellow-citizens as Alderman for several years, and in other offices, his political affiliations being with the Republican party. He is a member of Bethel Lodge, F. & A. M. His success in life has been self-attained, and he has well earned the respect in which he is held by all who know him.

Mr. Williamson married in 1850 Ann E. Perry, who was born in New Sharon, Franklin County, Me., but whose life was passed in Norridgewock, in the adjacent county of Somerset. Her parents were Lyman and Betsey (Pishon) Perry, the father a native of Vernon, Vt. Her mother was born in Fairfield, Me., a daughter of Charles and Lucy (Wyman) Pishon. Charles Pishon came to America from France, accompanied by a brother. The latter settled in Massachusetts; but Charles Pishon came to Maine, and located himself at the spot now known as Pishon's Ferry in Fairfield, he being the one who established the ferry there.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have had two children, both born in Augusta, namely: Annie B., who died unmarried in 1901 at the age of thirty-four; and Ellen R., who is unmarried, and lives with her parents.

ILLIAM CARLTON AND RICHARD-SON METCALF JOHNSON, who under the name of Johnson Brothers carry on a large boot and shoe manufacturing industry in Hallowell, Kennebec County, are natives of Appleton, Knox County, Me., both born (being twins) on March 27, 1851.

Their parents were Stephen C. and Juliana (Metcalf) Johnson, the father a native of Liberty, Me., and the mother of Franklin, Mass. They are of the fourth generation of the Johnson family in this State. Their practical knowledge of the shoe business was gained in the factories of Lynn, the "Shoe City" of Massachusetts, and indeed of New England, whither they went as boys in the early seventies of the last century. There they remained till 1887, and then, coming to Hallowell, established their present business, making at first five hundred pairs of boots and shoes per day. Their persevering energy and straightforward business methods, based, as they were, upon a sound practical knowledge of the trade and of trade conditions, were bound to command success, and from time to time they have found it necessary to increase the capacity of their factory and the amount of their output, until now they manufacture two thousand five hundred pairs per day. Their main building is one hundred and eighty-five by forty-four feet

and five stories high, and there is an addition of the same height, the entire plant being equipped with the most improved modern machinery. William C. Johnson is the president of the concern, while the office of treasurer is filled by his brother Richardson. They give employment in the factory to about four hundred people of both sexes, and keep four or five travelling salesmen out selling their product, which goes all over this country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, and even to Europe and Australia. Thus by their energy, enterprise, and practical business ability they have established what is now one of the leading industries of Hallowell.

William C. Johnson was married December 24, 1876, to Annie H. Copp, of Riverside, New Brunswick, daughter of Obediah and Mary Copp. He has two children, Annie Ethel and Vira B. Richardson M. Johnson married March 4, 1881, Carrie E. Winter, of Lynn, Mass., daughter of Levi and Abbie (Murphy) Winter. He has four children—William H., Lottie M., Carrie E., and Lillian R. Both brothers are Free Masons, belonging to Quantibacook, Searsmont, Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Trinity Commandry, K. T.

FRANK BOODY PURINTON, treasurer of the S. A. Nye Manufacturing Company of Fairfield, one of the southern border towns of Somerset County, Maine, is a native of that place and one of the best known residents. He is now (July, 1903) serving his sixth year as Postmaster. He was born October 19, 1847, son of Jonathan and Hannah G. (Bradbury) Purinton, and is descended on both sides of the house from early colonists of New England. George Purinton was of York, Me., in 1640. A Robert Purinton, member of the church in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1640, had a son John who resided in Exeter, N.H.

Hannah G. Bradbury, wife of Jonathan Purinton, was born in 1811, daughter of Moses and Mercy (Garland) Bradbury, of Buxton, Me. Her father was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas¹ Bradbury, who was in York, Me., as early as 1634, and a few years later was one of the first settlers of Salisbury, Mass.

Jonathan Purinton was born at Bowdoin, Me., September 2, 1793. He was a lawyer, and practised his profession a number of years in Fairfield. A citizen of prominence in his time, he acquired a good local reputation as a public speaker. He lived to the age of eighty-five years, his death occurring November 26, 1878. He married first, September 22, 1819, Hannah Allen, of Bowdoin; she died February 16, 1835. He married second, October 18, 1835, Hannah Garland Bradbury, of Buxton, Me.; she died July 31, 1873. By his first wife Jonathan Purinton had seven children, briefly recorded as follows: Columbus Allen, born at Bowdoin, March 14, 1822, died in 1890; Cornelia, born at Bowdoin, May 3, 1824, died February 6, 1825; Cornelia Ann, born in Bowdoinham, November 7, 1826, died September 22, 1900; George J., born in Bowdoinham, October 9, 1829, died in infancy; Hannah E., born in Bowdoinham, December 8, 1831, died in infancy; Hannah E., born in Bowdoinham, September 12, 1833, married Benjamin F. Tyler, formerly of Greenville, Me., are now in Oleta, Cal. By the second marriage were five children: Frances, born in Fairfield, April 22, 1837, died April 18, 1838; Henry Osgood, born in Gardner, March 15, 1839, now Postmaster and has resided at Plainfield, Yolo County, Cal.; Frank B., born in Fairfield, October 19, 1847; Charles N., born in Fairfield, April 3, 1849, died December 23, 1851; and Horace Kimball, born in Fairfield, July 31, 1854, who married Emma Stinson, of Fairfield.

Frank Boody Purinton was educated in the public schools of Fairfield, including the high school, and at Gray's Commercial School or College in Portland, Me. Entering the employ of the Fairfield Boom Company in early manhood, and afterward continuing in that of S. A. Nye, he gained a knowledge of the various departments of the lumber industry, and in 1891, forming a partnership with S. A. Nye, under the style of S. A. Nye & Company, he started in business for himself as a lumber manufacturer. In 1902 this firm was succeeded by the S. A. Nye Manufacturing Company, which was then incorporated for the manufacture of furniture and wooden ware, Mr. Purinton being elected treasurer. This

position, as indicated above, he now holds. He was appointed Postmaster of Fairfield under President McKinley in 1898. He married June 2, 1896, Miss Edna C. Hall, daughter of Edward Kavanaugh Hall and Fannie Hodgkins Hall, of Richmond, Me.

Mr. Purinton is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

FOREST M. LAWRENCE, whose untimely death occurred in South Gardiner, January 8, 1888, in the thirty-second year of his age, was the only child of the late Sherburn Lawrence, of South Gardiner, where his birth took place in June, 1856. He belonged to one of the most prominent families of the town, the male members of which have for the most part been conspicuously identified with the lumbering industry for nearly a century. His grandfather, Charles Lawrence, was a pioneer lumberman on the Kennebec River, and his father was for twenty-five years managing director of the well-known firm of Lawrence Brothers, lumber operators and manufacturers, of South Gardiner. The development and present prosperity of one of Gardiner's chief industrial resources are in no small measure due to the business ability of his father and uncles, and a fuller account of them will be found in the sketches of Sherburn and Greenleaf Lawrence, which appear elsewhere in this work.

After the completion of his studies, which were pursued in the public schools of his native place and at Johnson's School for Boys, Topsham, Me., Forest M. Lawrence turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, for which he was by nature exceptionally well endowed. Possessing inherent business ability as well as a natural inclination to devote his undivided attention to whatever he undertook, he was soon recognized as one of the most successful among the younger merchants of South Gardiner; and the briefness of a career so promising was universally deplored by his fellow-citizens, who regarded him as well worthy of filling honorable positions of trust, both in private business enterprises and the public service.

Mr. Lawrence was married September 28, 1882, to Abbie P. Willey. He is survived by his wife and one son, Perley M., who was born May 7, 1887, and is now attending the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill.

Mrs. Lawrence was born in Litchfield, Me. Her father, the late John O. Willey, a native of Massachusetts, was a pioneer gold hunter in California. After his return from the Pacific coast he married Mary H. Johnson, of South Gardiner, and they resided in Litchfield until after the birth of their daughter Abbie. From the last named place they removed to South Gardiner, where Mr. Willey was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on his seventieth birthday, January 8, 1891. John O. and Mary H. Willey reared a family of three children, namely: Ida M., who is residing at the homestead; Fred W., a resident of South Gardiner; and Abbie P., now Mrs. Lawrence. From 1897 to the present time Mrs. Lawrence has held the appointment of postmaster at South Gardiner, having formerly had charge of the office under Postmaster Sherburn Lawrence. She is widely known in her official capacity, and is a prominent member of South Gardiner society.

SALISBURY CURRIER, a respected citizen and former postmaster of Hallowell, is a native of this place, having been born here November 25, 1822, son of Peter and Abigail (Pecker) Currier. He is a descendant of Richard Currier, who came to America from England about 1640, settling in Salisbury, Mass.

Mr. Currier's great-grandfather, James Pecker, was a surgeon in the American army during the Revolutionary War, and was assisted in his professional duties by his son, William Pecker, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Currier's parents, Peter and Abigail Currier, who were natives of Amesbury, Mass., came to Hallowell from Amesbury in 1812; and he was brought up here, acquiring his education in the public schools. During this period he also acquired a knowledge of carpentry from his father.

In 1841, when nineteen years old, he went to Charlestown, Mass., where he spent some time in learning the cabinet-maker's trade. Two years later, having attained his majority, he engaged in business for himself as a furniture manufacturer and dealer in Boston, Mass., where he remained till 1847. He then left Boston in a sailing vessel for Valparaiso, Chili, rounding Cape Horn, and after his arrival followed his trade there for a time. His next move was to California, where he arrived in January of the notable year 1849, just in time to participate in the exciting experiences connected with gold seeking in the primitive form of placer mining. Though not being among the few fortunate ones who acquired sudden wealth, he was fairly successful, and remained at the mines for several years. Far from yielding to the temptations to dissipation and lax conduct generally inseparable from gold mining communities, especially in the first flush and excitement of discovery, he maintained his "down East" steadiness of character, and so gained the respect of his associates and the people of his district, that he was sent as a delegate to the convention called in November, 1849, to organize a State government and nominate State officers for election. After spending several years at the mines, he returned home by the Panama route, arriving in Hallowell in May, 1853. Here he engaged in mercantile business, in which he continued for a number of years, being also interested in shipping. Then he drifted back to his old trade of carpenter and builder, and finally took up agriculture, which he has followed since with good success.

A Democrat of independent proclivities, Mr. Currier was appointed and served as postmaster of Hallowell under President Cleveland's first administration. He has also held the office of Assessor.

When in California Mr. Currier became a Free Mason, and has since risen to a high standing in the order, of which in former years he was a very active member. He belongs to Kennebec Lodge, F. & A. M., of Hallowell, of which he is Past Master; Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M.; Alpha Council, R. & S. M., of which he is a Past Thrice Illustrious Master; and to Trinity Commandery, K. T., of Augusta, of

which he was the first Commander, having previously been Commander of the Maine Commandery. He is the oldest Past High Priest of the order now living in Maine. In 1844 Mr. Currier joined the I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of Sanborn Lodge of that order at Hallowell.

Mr. Currier was married August 17, 1858, to Floretta F. Rose, who was born in Livermore, Me., a daughter of Zebedee and Harriett (Gibbs) Rose. He and his wife are the parents of four children—Mary F., Susan D., Anna F., and Ernest S. Anna F. Currier married W. D. Spaulding, and has one child, Ellen Dwight. Ernest S. Currier married S. Winifred Morrison, of Medford, Mass., and they have one child, Dorothy Morrison. The family are members of the Episcopal church, in which Mr. Currier is now Senior Warden. He is widely respected in Hallowell and the vicinity as a substantial, useful, and public-spirited citizen.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN STETSON, of Camden, Knox County, Me., is a veteran bank officer, having occupied his present position, that of cashier of the Camden National Bank, since 1875. Of the promptness, faithfulness, and uniform courtesy with which he has discharged its duties, and of the benefit thence accruing to the financial interests of the community there is no need here to speak.

A native of Camden, born February 24, 1836, son of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Eaton) Stetson, he is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Cornet Robert Stetson, of Scituate, Mass., the date of whose arrival in Plymouth Colony is not known. A valuable accession to the Pilgrim settlement, he held various public offices of trust and responsibility, his title showing his rank in the colony's first troop of horsemen. He died in February, 1703, aged ninety years. From Robert¹ the immigrant the line descended through his son Samuel² and second wife Lydia; Jonah,³ born in 1691, who married Merey Turner, of Scituate; Jonah,⁴ born in 1721, married Elizabeth Hatch, of Scituate; Micah,⁵ born 1754, married in March, 1783, Sarah Copeland, to Deacon Joseph,⁶ the father

above named, born January 15, 1792, who married August 27, 1820, Mary Eaton.

The founder of the Turner family of Scituate, Mass., to which Mercy, wife of Jonah Stetson, belonged, was Humphrey Turner, whose son John, known as the elder John Turner, married Mary, daughter of Elder William Brewster.

Micah⁵ Stetson was the representative of Scituate in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1816. His wife Sarah, born in 1758, was a daughter of Joseph³ and Elizabeth (Tolman) Copeland, of Scituate. Her father, Joseph³ Copeland, was son of William² Copeland and grandson of Lawrence¹ Copeland, of Braintree. William² Copeland's wife, the mother of Joseph,³ was Mary, daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass. She was the widow of Christopher Webb at the time of her marriage to William Copeland. Her maternal grandparents were John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden.

Mary Eaton, wife of Joseph Stetson, and mother of his son Joseph Franklin, was born in 1798, daughter of William and Lucy (White) Eaton, and grand-daughter on the maternal side of Major George and Lucy (Thorn) White. Deacon Joseph and Mary (Eaton) Stetson, of Camden, had nine children: Mary Eaton, Sarah Copeland, Lucy White, William Micah, Jane Cushing, Ann Augusta, Joseph Franklin, Henrietta, and Elizabeth Hatch—the eldest, Mary E., born in September, 1821, the youngest, Elizabeth H., in 1840.

Mary E. Stetson married Alexis Thorndike, and became the mother of three children—George L., Helen Louise, and Sidney. George L. Thorndike married a Miss Aural Andrews and had two children, Sidney and Grace Louise. Helen Louise Thorndike married Captain Dudley S. Martin of Camden, and has two sons, George Dudley and Frederick W. Sidney Thorndike married Mary Frye, and has one child.

Sarah Copeland Stetson married Captain John W. Glover, who died in Calcutta, September 1, 1863. Three children were born of their union. Of these the two now living are William F. and Joseph S. William F. Glover married Lottie Andrews, and has two children, namely: Sarah Copeland Stetson, wife of Arthur Smith; and Florence. Joseph S. Glover married Lucy Andrews (a cousin of his brothers's wife) and

had two children, John and Joseph. Lucy White Stetson married Captain Thomas Glover, has no children. William Micah Stetson, born December 19, 1828, died March 1, 1846. Jane Cushing Stetson married Charles F. Hosmer, and has had three children: Nathan H., deceased; Blanch, who married W. B. Rich; and John G. Henrietta Stetson, born June 21, 1838, died February 2, 1845. Joseph Stetson died in 1872. Mrs. Mary Eaton Stetson died in 1881.

Joseph Franklin was the seventh child and youngest son of Deacon Joseph Stetson and his wife Mary. Equipped with a public school education, at the age of nineteen he started in life as a sailor, shipping before the mast in April, 1855, and continued to follow the sea till 1865, becoming master of a vessel in 1863, and making foreign voyages in the Pacific Ocean, and engaged in the East India trade. In 1864 he was commissioned in the United States Navy, and during the ensuing year was acting ensign on various ships. Returning to Camden, Me., after the close of the war, he engaged in the sail and rigging business. In January, 1865, he entered upon the duties of his present position as cashier of the Camden National Bank, as mentioned above. In and the seven years directly following 1871, he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Camden. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Amity Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and President of the Masonic Temple Association of Camden. He married in 1872 Helen F. Huse, daughter of Dr. Jonathan and Mary A. H. (Hall) Huse, of Camden. Mr. and Mrs. Stetson have one child, Louise Emerson.

THEODORE PARKER DEARBORN, a prosperous agriculturist of Oakland, was born in Augusta, Me., February 19, 1839, son of George W. and Lucinda (Fuller) Dearborn. His paternal grandfather, Henry Dearborn, was a native of Maine. There is a tradition that the family is of Scotch origin. George W. Dearborn, who was born in Augusta, Me., came to Oakland in 1845. He resided here subsequently for many years, dying in Lynn, Mass., in 1887.

His wife Lucinda was a native of the former town of Dearborn, Me., and daughter of George and Lydia (James) Fuller.

Theodore Parker Dearborn came to Oakland with his parents in 1845, when six years old. He was educated in the public schools of the town, and when old enough began to make himself useful on the farm. He thus acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture, in which occupation he has been since engaged for the most part, though when a young man he spent some time in lumbering in connection with farming. He owns a good farm located on the Fairfield road. Though not like some of his neighbors, a "forty-niner," Mr. Dearborn in his younger days visited California, going thence in 1861 by the Panama route, and mining gold in Nevada and Tuolumne Counties. He returned to Maine in 1863, after an absence of about eighteen months. In the same year he married Lucy H. Nelson, a native of West Waterville (now Oakland), Me., and daughter of Jonathan and Malinda (Hodgen) Nelson. Mrs. Dearborn's maternal grandfather, Charles Hodgen, settled in West Waterville in the early part of the nineteenth century, coming from Massachusetts. He was a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Dearborn have been the parents of five children, of whom three are now living, Carl Schurtz, Harry Lee, and Henry Nelson.

Mr. Dearborn is a member of Messalonskee Lodge, F. & A. M., of Oakland; and Samaritan Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., of Waterville.

FREDERIC HOWARD SMALL, of Bangor, was born in Portland, Me., August 2, 1839, a son of William and Sarah Barnes (Hatch) Small. He is of the seventh generation of his family in New England, being a lineal descendant of Francis Small, who was living in Dover, N.H., in 1648. The following is a brief record of his ancestors:—

Francis¹ Small was born in 1627. He was in Kittery, Me., 1668, and died in Provincetown or Truro, Cape Cod, in 1713. His wife Elizabeth was born in 1634. Her maiden name is thought to have been Leighton. Samuel,² son of Francis, was born in Kittery in 1666, and died after 1737. He married Elizabeth,

the widow of James Chadbourne and daughter of James Heard, of Kittery. Samuel³ Small, born in Kittery, April 17, 1700, married Anna Hatch, daughter of Captain John Hatch, of Portsmouth. Their eldest son, Samuel⁴ Small, born in Kittery, May 26, 1718, married Dorothy Hubbard, February 16, 1741-2, in Scarboro. Subsequently he removed to Limington, Me. ("Old Kittery and her Families.")

William⁵ Small, born June 8, 1759, married first, January 7, 1782, Mary March. He married secondly, November 1, 1795, her sister, Sarah March. They were daughters of Samuel March, of Scarboro, Me., who was a member of the Provincial Congress and Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighteenth Continental Regiment.

William⁶ Small, born in Limington in 1797, died January 14, 1879. His marriage to Sarah Barnes Hatch occurred November 25, 1821. She was a daughter of Walter and Marcia G. (Capen) Hatch. Her father came to Maine from Hingham, Mass., shortly after the Revolutionary War, and settled in Limington. He was closely connected with the Cushings and other prominent Hingham families. Mrs. Sarah B. Small died July 28, 1887, having survived her husband eight years. They were the parents of eleven children—William Edward, Charles, Henry, Francis, Hellen, Frederic H., Louise, Howard M., besides three others who died very young.

Educated in the schools of Portland, Frederic H. Small became connected with railroad enterprises as the chosen field of his industrial activity. For some years he was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railroad, holding successively various positions of trust. Subsequently he was in the service of the Canadian Pacific Road, and at the present time he is treasurer of the Penobscot Central Electric Railway, of Bangor, Me. He married October 12, 1875, Sallie Johnson Winslow Veazie, daughter of Jones Perkins Veazie by his first wife, Mary Jane Winslow.

Mrs. Small is a worthy and prominent representative of an old New England family, founded by William Veazie, of Braintree, Mass., who, in 1644, married Elinor, daughter of the Rev. William Thompson. The lineage is: William,¹ Solomon,² Samuel,³ the Rev. Samuel,⁴

John,⁵ General Samuel,⁶ Jones Perkins,⁷ Sallie J.⁸ The following is a brief record of the progenitors in direct line:—

Solomon² Veazie, son of William and Elinor, married Elizabeth, daughter of Morton Saunders, November 23, 1680. Their son, Samuel³ Veazie, married February 5, 1708, Deborah, daughter of Nathaniel Wales. The Rev. Samuel⁴ Veazie, son of Samuel and Deborah, was born in Braintree, Mass., January 8, 1711. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1736, and was ordained minister of the church at Duxbury, Mass., October 31, 1739. Embracing the doctrines of Whitefield, he preached them with much fervor and persistence. After much trouble and fatigue of body and mind, he was beaten in a law-suit that he had brought against the town, and on April 18, 1750, was dismissed by the church, as advised by a council of churches, who heartily joined with his own church in recommending Mr. Veazie to the work of the gospel ministry. While this controversy was going on at Duxbury, he seems to have been preaching at Hull, and was installed minister of the church there, April 11, 1753. Dismissed from the church at Hull in 1767, in the same year he went to Harpswell, Me. He died in January, 1798. He was twice married, first in Duxbury, August 6, 1742, to Deborah Sampson, who was probably the daughter of George Sampson, born March 1, 1725. She died in Hull, August 22, 1755. He married for his second wife, in Hull, about 1756, Sarah Jones, who was living in Harpswell in 1787. He had in all eight children.

John⁵ Veazie, son of the Rev. Samuel by his first marriage, was born August 7, 1746, and baptized in Hull, August 10. He was an inhabitant of Falmouth (Portland), Me., July 6, 1769, and a town officer March 26, 1771. He was a hatter by trade. His homestead was on Middle Street, where he died August 6, 1806. He married October 16, 1768, Rachel Jones, probably of Hull, who was born November 5, 1747. They had eleven children.

General Samuel⁶ Veazie, born probably at Falmouth (now Portland), April 22, 1787, settled in Topsham, Me., when about twenty-one years of age, establishing himself in the business of lumbering and ship-building. He

built many vessels and carried on a prosperous trade with the West Indian ports. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, going out as Captain of the Topsham militia, and being rapidly promoted until he was made a General. In 1826 he bought the Jackson Davis Mills and privilege at Oldtown, and afterward all the water-power on the west side of Oldtown Falls. He moved to Bangor in 1832. He was sole owner of the Penobscot boom, which he carried on for several years, annually refining the greater part of the product of lumber cut on Penobscot waters. He was for a time the sole owner of the Bangor & Penobscot Railroad. He was also the principal owner of the Veazie Bank, and had other large property interests. In 1837 he was an Executive Councillor, and he also served as Alderman and in other official positions. In 1854 he moved to the town of Veazie, which was formerly a part of Bangor, but which was incorporated into a town in 1853, and named for him. Here he died March 12, 1868.

He first married in Topsham, July 3, 1809, Susannah, daughter of Gideon and Mary (Perkins) Walker, born March 29, 1792. She was admitted to the first church in Bangor by a letter from the church in Topsham, January 23, 1834. She died June 27, 1852; and he married for his second wife, May 17, 1859, Mrs. Mary C. Blanchard, of Stockton, who died in Boston, January 7, 1886.

Jones Perkins⁷ Veazie, eldest of the three children of General Samuel Veazie by his first wife, was born in Topsham, June 2, 1811, and died February 16, 1875. He married first, on January 27, 1835, Mary Jane Winslow, of Topsham. She was born June 29, 1810, and died February 13, 1863. He married second, November 28, 1867, Susan B. Townsend, who was born April 17, 1839. By his first wife he had three children, as follows: Samuel Jones,⁸ born in Bangor, Me., June 15, 1839, who died in Bangor, February 16, 1895; Edward Winslow,⁹ born March 5, 1849, in Bangor; and Sallie Johnson Winslow, born October 23, 1851, who married, as above mentioned, October 12, 1875, Frederic H. Small. By his second wife also he had three children: Wildes P. W., born April 3, 1870; Louise L., born May 4, 1872;

and William S., born September 29, 1874. Wildes P. W. Veazie married January 1, 1892, Mary E. Morgan, and has two children: Wildes T., born November 28, 1893; and Doreen, born May 14, 1896. Louise L. married June 24, 1903, T. Lloyd Hollister of New York City, N.Y.

PELEG NEAL BARSTOW, a retired merchant of Gardiner, Kennebec County, and an old "forty-niner," was born in Litchfield, this county, November 26, 1827. His parents were Joseph C. and Betsey (Neal) Barstow, the father a native of Hanover, Mass., and the mother of Litchfield, Me.

William Barstow, the founder of this branch of the Barstow family in New England, came to this country in 1635, and in 1649 settled in that part of Scituate, Mass., which is now Hanover. He is mentioned in the "History of Ship-building on North River" (Mass.) as the "pioneer" of that industry in Hanover, many of his descendants engaging in the same business.

Joseph C. Barstow, who died in the nineties of the last century, was a prominent citizen of Litchfield, where he served for a number of years as a justice of the peace. John Neal, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the early surveyors of Litchfield.

Peleg N. Barstow when fourteen years old left the parental roof to live with his uncle, his mother's brother, the Hon. John Neal, who was one of Litchfield's most prominent citizens. He remained an inmate of his uncle's house until reaching the age of seventeen, and then, coming to Gardiner, began an apprenticeship to the trade of mason and bricklayer, which lasted four years.

The end of this period was contemporary with the beginning of the rush to California for gold, and like many others young Barstow was excited by the accounts of the wonderful discoveries of the precious metal on the banks and in the beds of the streams of the far-away territory. Nothing would content him but to try his luck with the throng of gold seekers, and accordingly in 1849 he sailed from Bath, Me., on board the

brig "Maria," landing in San Francisco after a voyage of one hundred and sixty-three days, having rounded Cape Horn. Going to the mines in the northern part of the territory, he remained there for nearly four years, meeting with the usual alternating experiences of success and disappointment of the average miner. Realizing at last that fortune's great prizes were bestowed but rarely and capriciously, he returned home with such wealth as he had been able to accumulate, making the return trip by the Nicaraguan route.

Shortly after his arrival in Maine he engaged with a partner in the grocery and grain business, both wholesale and retail, in Gardiner, the style of the firm for several years being Bartlett, Barstow & Co. The firm subsequently became Barstow & Steward, and after several years more Barstow & Nickerson, under which name it was continued until Mr. Barstow's retirement in 1898. Since then Mr. Barstow has been engaged to a certain extent in agriculture.

A Republican in politics and taking an active interest in local affairs, he has served as a member of the City Council of Gardiner, and has in various ways proved himself to be a useful and reliable citizen. His success in life may be ascribed to his own qualities of enterprise and perseverance, with an understanding that has never let the former degenerate into rashness nor the latter into obstinacy.

Mr. Barstow married Elizabeth P. Steward, who was born in Gardiner, Me., a daughter of James and Sarah (Sargent) Steward. Her father was at one time Representative from Gardiner in the State Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Barstow have six children—Alice E., Nathaniel C. (now cashier of the Oakland National Bank of Gardiner), Mary L., George B., Joseph C., and James S.

WILLIAM HOWARD GARDINER, of Camden, Me., albeit a native of Philadelphia, is a scion of New England colonial stock, dating back to within five years of the time of Governor Winthrop's arrival in Boston, his immigrant progenitor, George Gardiner, having been admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck, R.I., in 1638. Born



PELEG N. BARSTOW.

May 22, 1850, son of Edward and Sophia (Mifflin) Gardiner, William Howard Gardiner is of the ninth generation of his family in America. Himself learned in the law, he numbers among his eight ancestors in the male line—namely, George,¹ of Aquidneck; Benoni²; William³; Dr. Sylvester⁴; John⁵; the Rev. Dr. John Sylvester John⁶; William Howard⁷; and Edward⁸—a skilful physician of the eighteenth century, a doctor of divinity, an attorney-general of the British West Indies, and an eminent member of the Suffolk (Massachusetts) bar.

The first three generations lived and died in Rhode Island.

Sylvester⁴ Gardiner was born in North Kingston, R.I., June 29, 1708, son of William³ and Abigail (Remington) Gardiner (see Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island" and Arnold's "Vital Records," volume v.). He was educated abroad, studying medicine in London and Paris. Returning to New England he settled in Boston, and devoted himself to the practice of his profession and the business of importing drugs, in both of which callings he was successful. Inheriting a goodly amount of property from his father, he thus came in time to be possessed of a large estate. Early in the latter half of the eighteenth century he was the chief promoter of the settlement of the Kennebec Valley, putting new life into the enterprise of the Proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase as soon as he joined the organization, having acquired one-eighth ownership therein in 1753, when he became permanent moderator of the company. A man of uncommon zeal, ripe judgment, great business talent, and a powerful "interest in the growth of the country," he instituted practical measures, expending his money freely in clearing land, laying out farms, building houses and mills. He was the founder of the town of Pownalboro, now Dresden, in the northern part of Lincoln County, and of Gardiner (formerly called Gardinerston) and Pittston in Kennebec County, and was the means of inducing many settlers to come to these and other places, as Winslow and Swan Island, where he built dwelling houses. The proprietors recognized his services by liberal grants

of land: he acquired other tracts, and was thus owner at one time of five hundred thousand acres in Maine. He built and endowed St. Anne's, now Christ Church in Gardiner, and also St. John's Church, Pownalboro, of which the subject of this sketch is at present Senior Warden. A devout Anglican in religion and a Loyalist, he left Boston with the British army in March, 1776. After the return of peace he came back to his native land, and resided in Newport, R.I., until his death in August, 1786, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Dr. Gardiner had six children—John, William, Anne, Hannah, Rebecca, and Abigail—all by his first wife, Anne Gibbons, daughter of Dr. John Gibbons, of Boston. (For further account of Dr. Gardiner, his benefactions to the church, his family, his will, and his epitaph, the reader is referred to the History of Gardiner and Pittston, the History of the Church at Narragansett, and the Life of the Rev. Jacob Bailey.)

His son William died unmarried. His daughter Anne married John Brown, second son of the Earl of Altamont, now Marquis of Sligo, and lived abroad. Hannah, his fourth child, married Robert Hallowell, and was the mother of Robert Hallowell, Jr., whose name, in order that he might come into possession of the estate left him by his grandfather, was changed by act of Legislature to Robert Hallowell Gardiner. Rebecca Gardiner married Philip Dumaresq, of Boston; and Abigail married Oliver Whipple.

John Gardiner, Dr. Gardiner's eldest son, born in Boston in 1731, became a barrister of the Inner Temple, London, and practised at Westminster: he was counsel for the celebrated John Wilkes. In 1768 he went to St. Christopher's, West Indies, having received from the crown the appointment of Attorney-general. After the close of the war of the Revolution he returned to Boston. He was a liberal-minded man, in religion a Unitarian, and in politics a Whig. Settling in Pownalboro, now Dresden, Me., on the estate bequeathed to him by his father, he represented that town in the General Court of Massachusetts from 1789 until his death in 1793, when the packet on which he was sailing from Pownalboro to Boston was lost with all

on board. His wife, Margaret Harries, was of Haverford, West, South Wales, and their children were Anne, John Sylvester John, and William. John Gardiner, when member of Massachusetts Legislature, became distinguished for his advocacy of certain law reforms, and thus he was known as the Law Reformer. He also advocated the removal of restrictions on theatres.

The elder son, the Rev. John Sylvester John Gardiner, D.D., born in Wales in 1765, died in England in 1830. After studying law under his father, he studied theology, and became assistant of Dr. Parker at Trinity Church in 1792, and on Dr. Parker's death rector thereof. For thirty-seven years, as testified by Phillips Brooks, "he was the best known and most influential of the Episcopal ministers of Boston. His broad and finished scholarship, his strong and positive manhood, his genial hospitality, his fatherly affection, and his eloquence and wit made him through all those years a marked and powerful person, not only in the church, but in the town."

The Rev. Dr. Gardiner married Mary Howard, daughter of Colonel William and Martha (Howard) Howard, of Augusta, Me. Her paternal grandfather, James Howard, who came from Ireland, was the first settler at Cushnoc (now Augusta). He commanded the fort in the French and Indian War. Lieutenant Samuel Howard, brother of James, was the father of Martha, who married her cousin, Colonel William Howard. Margaret Lithgow, wife of Lieutenant Samuel Howard, was a daughter of Colonel William Lithgow. The Rev. Dr. Gardiner and his wife Mary had three children—William Howard, Elizabeth, and Louisa. Louisa Gardiner married John P. Cushing, of Watertown, Mass.

William Howard Gardiner, born in 1797, educated by his father and at Harvard College (class of 1816), read law in the office of Harrison Gray Otis, was admitted to the bar, and practised his profession in Boston, being one of the foremost lawyers in the city in his day. He died in 1880. His wife, Caroline Perkins, whom he married in 1823, died in 1867. She was a daughter of the Hon. Thomas Handasyed Perkins, merchant and philanthropist of Boston,

liberal benefactor of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind (named in his honor), a large contributor also to the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Boston Athenæum, and the Mercantile Library. His daughter Mary, sister of Caroline, married Thomas G. Cary, of Boston, and was the mother of Mrs. Elizabeth Cary Agassiz.

Edward Gardiner, born in 1825, was the second son of William H. and Caroline (Perkins) Gardiner, and the eldest who left issue. He resided in Boston. As a church architect he designed and supervised the erection of many churches in different parts of the country, and, although he died a young man in 1859, he had gained high standing in his profession.

He married in 1849 Sophia Harrison Mifflin, of Philadelphia, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Davis) Mifflin, and grand-daughter of Colonel Turbutt and Sarah (Mifflin) Francis. Her father's name, originally Francis, was legally changed to Mifflin. Sarah Mifflin, wife of Colonel Francis, was the daughter of Samuel¹ Mifflin (Jonathan,³ John,² John¹). John¹ Mifflin, with his son John,² came from Wiltshire, England, to America before 1679. They each had a grant of one hundred and fifty acres of land on the banks of the Schuylkill, Pennsylvania, now included in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. Mrs. Sophia Harrison (Mifflin) Gardiner died in 1889. She was sister to the late Dr. Charles Mifflin, of Boston, father of George H. Mifflin of the publishing firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Five children were born to Edward Gardiner and his wife Sophia; and four—William Howard, Eugenia, Edward G., and Elizabeth—are now living. Elizabeth is the widow of Glendower Evans. Edward Gardiner, second, married Jennie, daughter of Samuel Hooper, and resides in Boston.

William Howard Gardiner, of Camden, the elder of the two sons, was educated in the public schools of Boston. After leaving school he read law with his grandfather, for whom he was named. Later he spent several years abroad. He has never practised his profession or engaged in business. For some years, or since 1889, he has made his home in Camden. In 1878 Mr. Gardiner joined the Pennsylvania militia as a Lieutenant in the Third Infantry,

and later served as Regimental Adjutant and Assistant Inspector-general of Brigade. In 1898 he raised the first provisional company for the war with Spain. While Mr. Gardiner was brought up a Democrat, and was for many years a member of his town committee, the nomination of Bryan and Sewell upon the free silver issue in 1896 caused him to sever his connection with that party. He became secretary of the State Committee of the Gold Democratic party, was a delegate to the Indianapolis convention of that year, and was very active in the campaign, making a number of speeches and contributing largely to the political literature of the period.

In 1898 he formally joined the Republican party, and has since taken an active part in politics. He has never held office, but has taken a prominent part in local affairs, serving upon many important committees; and he is the author of many pamphlets and newspaper contributions upon public questions.

In 1901, his town having no Representative in the Legislature, he was elected at a town meeting to spend the winter at Augusta and further the application of the citizens of his town for a municipal water charter, which, while it failed to become law, was the forerunner of the many charters which have since been granted.

At twenty-three years of age he married in 1873 Helena Lawrence Baird, of Philadelphia. He married secondly, in 1890, Tita, daughter of Joseph Butler, of Castle Rhebbin, County Kildare, Ireland, and grand-daughter of the last Duke of Ormond and also of Lord De Courcy, of Kinsale. He has three children by his first wife. They are: William Howard, Jr., born in Boston, March 14, 1875; John Pennington, born in Philadelphia, March 18, 1876; and Edward Carey, born in Philadelphia, November 14, 1878. In 1899 William Howard, Jr., married Amelia, daughter of John W. Candler, of Brookline, Mass. A daughter, Evelyn, was born of this union, March 25, 1903. John Pennington Gardiner served with credit in Roosevelt's Rough Riders (First United States Volunteer Cavalry) in the war with Spain.

The arms of the Gardiner family are as follows:—

“Or, on a chevron gules two lions counterpassant of the first between three griffins' heads erased azure. Crest: A Saracen's head couped at shoulders; cap or, wreathed gules and azure. Motto: *Pro patria mori.*”

JOHN SCOTT, in 1903 serving his eighth term as chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Pittston, Kennebec County, was born in this town, February 29, 1828, son of John and Thankful (Eastman) Scott. On the paternal side he is of Scottish descent. His grandfather, Daniel Scott, was an early settler in Pittston. John Scott, Sr., who was a native of Wiscasset, Me., and a soldier in the War of 1812, accompanied his parents to Pittston when a young man, and devoted the active period of his life to tilling the soil. He died in April, 1887. His wife, Thankful Eastman Scott, was a native of Pittston. They had five children. The four now living are: Elizabeth, who married Captain Leander Cox; Mary, a resident of Pittston; John, the principal subject of this sketch, and Laura, wife of Sumner Smiley, of Franklin, Mass. A daughter named Nancy died in infancy.

John Scott, the direct subject of this sketch, grew to manhood upon the farm he now owns and occupies. He obtained his education in the Pittston public schools, which at that time did not afford the intellectual advantages offered to the youth of the present day. Leaving home at the age of twenty years, he went to sea. Finding himself, however, unfitted for a seafaring life, he decided to seek his fortune in California, whither he went from Boston by the way of Cape Horn in 1852, reaching San Francisco after a voyage of one hundred and twenty-seven days. After remaining upon the Pacific coast for four years, he was compelled to return home owing to impaired eyesight, and for the succeeding eight years he resided in Pittston. In 1862 he returned to California by the Isthmian route, and was engaged in lumbering there for four years. From 1867 to the present time he has resided at the homestead in Pittston, giving his principal attention to general farming. He

is the owner of one hundred and fifteen acres of desirably located land, the tillage portion of which is in a good state of cultivation. Politically, Mr. Scott is a Republican, and is now serving his tenth year as a Selectman, having been chairman of the board continuously since 1895. Needless to say, his able services in behalf of the town's public affairs are widely recognized and appreciated.

On January 17, 1859, Mr. Scott married Miss Mary Catharine Emery, daughter of Jonas and Eliza (Boynnton) Emery of Buxton, York County, Me. Their children are: Eva Eliza, Frederick Emery, Charles Walter, and Burton Wales Scott. Eva Eliza is the wife of Alvin Cutts, of Pittston. Frederick Emery and Burton Wales also live in Pittston, and Charles Walter Scott is a resident of Chelsea, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are prominently identified with Pittston Grange, No. 214, Patrons of Husbandry, of which Mr. Scott is a Past Master. For a number of years Mrs. Scott acted as secretary and lecturer of the local grange, and for three years she was secretary of the Kennebec County Pomona Grange. She is also a member of Marion Chapter, No. 63, Order of Eastern Star, of Gardiner. Highly esteemed for their many excellent qualities. Mr. and Mrs. Scott occupy a high social position in the community.

WILLIAM W. DOANE, of Brewer, was born October 18, 1832, a son of David Buck Doane. He is of English ancestry, and a descendant in the eighth generation of Deacon John Doane, one of the early settlers of Plymouth, Mass. His lineage is John,¹ Ephraim,² Hezekiah,³ Elisha,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Ephraim,⁶ David Buck,⁷ William W.⁸

John¹ Doane is thought to have come to Plymouth with his wife in 1630. It is now known that he did not come in the "Fortune," and his name is not in the list of Plymouth settlers who received land in 1627. As shown by the Plymouth Colony records, he was a man of prominence in his day, serving as deputy to the Colony Court for two years from Plymouth and five years from Eastham, on Cape Cod, whither he

removed in 1645. He was a Deacon of the church at Eastham and Selectman for many years, dying in 1685, aged about ninety-five years.

Ephraim² Doane married first, in 1667, Mercy Knowles, daughter of Richard Knowles, and resided in Eastham. Hezekiah³ Doane, born in 1672, son of Ephraim and Mercy, died in that part of Eastham that is now Wellfleet in 1752.

Elisha Doane, son of Hezekiah and his first wife, Hannah, was born about 1699, probably in Provincetown, Mass. On February 26, 1718-9, he married Hannah Cole, and settled in Wellfleet. He was captain of a company in the Louisburg expedition of 1745, and later was lieutenant-colonel of militia. He died December 7, 1759.

Joseph⁵ Doane was born about 1720, in that part of Eastham now included within the limits of the town of Wellfleet; he died in Chatham, Mass., in 1778. He was engaged in the whale fishery both in Eastham and Chatham. On retiring from this industry, he kept a public house in Chatham for a number of years. Prominent in political and military affairs, he served as Selectman many terms after 1768, as justice of the peace, and as a Representative to the General Court. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War he was one of the foremost to prepare for the conflict, and was very active in the Cape Cod service, being for several years Colonel of the Second Regiment of Militia. On April 12, 1739, he married Dorcas Eldredge, who was born in Eastham, Mass., March 15, 1720-1, a twin daughter of Elisha and Dorcas (Mulford) Eldredge.

Ephraim⁶ Doane, born in Chatham, Mass., July 15, 1759, died in Orrington, Me., February 2, 1804. He was one of the pioneers of Orrington, and during the few brief years that he lived there was numbered among its most respected citizens. He married first, March 9, 1780, in Chatham, Experience (daughter of Barzillai Hopkins), by whom he had two children.⁹ He married second, January 23, 1792, Mrs. Nancy Buck Cole, widow of Peter Cole. She was born March 24, 1763. By his second marriage Ephraim⁶ Doane had five children, David Buck being the fourth in order of birth. His widow Nancy married for her third husband John Wilkins, whose dwelling-house was on the present

site of the Penobscot County Jail. For many years Mr. Wilkins was president of the Kenduskeag National Bank. He was Town Clerk of Orrington from 1806 until 1811; he represented Orrington at the General Court in 1812 and 1813; was the first Register of Deeds for Penobscot County, serving in 1814, 1815 and 1816; and was first County Treasurer of Penobscot County. Resigning as treasurer in 1820, he was appointed Sheriff and removed to Bangor. He was an active member of Rising Virtue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he served as secretary in 1806, 1807, and 1808.

David Buck⁷ Doane was born in Orrington, Me., October 13, 1800, and died in Brewer, Me., April 24, 1879. For many years he followed the blacksmith's trade in Brewer. After retiring from this occupation, he was intrusted with the settling of many estates, some of which represented a large amount of property. For sixteen consecutive years he was Treasurer and Collector of Brewer. He was for some time connected with the Internal Revenue service, acting as Deputy Assessor under President Lincoln. He married Mehitable Smith, of Eastport, Me. They became the parents of seven children, three of whom survive, namely: David Jefferson,⁸ born April 12, 1830, residing in Brewer; William W.,⁸ born October 18, 1832, the subject of this sketch; and Samuel W.,⁸ of Brewer, who was born February 19, 1843.

William W.⁸ Doane learned the blacksmith's trade of his father when a youth but never followed it to any extent. Having a strong preference for mercantile pursuits, he secured a position as clerk in a store, and there acquired a good knowledge of business. Subsequently for two years he kept a retail grocery store in Brewer. Purchasing an interest in the firm of J. A. Boardman & Co., wholesale grocers of Bangor, in 1867, (still residing in Brewer), he was prosperously engaged in trade as a member of that enterprising firm for thirty-five years or more, the firm early in 1903 closing up their affairs. Mr. Doane is now living retired from active pursuits, having ample time to enjoy the fruits of his long-continued diligent application to business.

Mr. Doane served as Selectman before the town of Brewer became incorporated as a city, and has always evinced a loyal interest in its

welfare. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Andrew Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bangor; of the Royal Arch Chapter, of Bangor; and of Saint John's Commandery, K. T., of Bangor. He is likewise a member of the Brewer Lodge of the I. O. O. F.

On November 23, 1858, Mr. Doane married Frances M. Holyoke, who was born in Brewer, Me., in April, 1834. Her father, Deacon John Holyoke, was a descendant in the seventh generation of Edward Holyoke, the immigrant ancestor, the line being Edward,¹ Elizur,² Elizur,³ Jacob,⁴ John,⁵ John,⁶ John.⁷ A more extended account of her ancestors may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of Frank H. Holyoke. Mrs. Doane's father, John⁷ Holyoke, was born March 5, 1804, and died October 2, 1885. He was one of the foremost shipbuilders of his day, and carried on a large business, building and launching more than fifty vessels. He subsequently became interested in lumbering, and still later was engaged in manufacturing spars and masts in Brewer. For a short time he was associated in business with S. C. Dyer, of Portland, Me. He was an active politician, being at first identified with the Free Soilers, and afterward with the Republican party. He rendered the town of Brewer excellent service as Selectman and as Representative to the State Legislature. Deacon Holyoke married first, February 17, 1831, Julia Ann Holbrook, the mother of Mrs. Doane. She died a few years after their marriage. His second wife was Harriet Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. Doane have one child, Edith Julia⁹ Doane, who was born in Brewer, Me., September 30, 1864.

SAMUEL M. VEAZIE, a well-known business man of Rockland, dealer in stoves and hardware, was born in Camden, Me., March 17, 1830, son of Abiezer and Grace (Ames) Veazie. He is a great-grandson of the Rev. Samuel Veazie, who settled in Harpswell, Me., in 1767; and he traces his ancestry back to William¹ Veazie, a freeman at Braintree, Mass., in 1643, who married, in 1644, Elinor, daughter of the Rev. William Thompson. The line continued through Solo-

mon,² who married, in 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of Martin Saunders (incorrectly given in Bangor "Historical Magazine," vol. ii., as *Morton* Saunders); Samuel,³ who married Deborah, daughter of Nathaniel Wales; the Rev. Samuel,⁴ born in Braintree in 1711, who married, in 1742, Deborah Sampson; Samuel,⁵ born in Hull, Mass., about the year 1750, who married Lucy Holbrook; Abiezer,⁶ of Islesboro and Camden, Me., who married Grace Ames; to Samuel M., above named, who is of the seventh generation of his family in New England.

The Rev. Samuel⁴ Veazie was graduated at Harvard College in 1736, and ordained as minister of Duxbury, Mass., October, 1739. Dismissed from the church in Duxbury in 1750 and installed at Hull in 1753, he preached there until 1767, when, as stated above, he removed to Harpswell, Me. His son Samuel,⁵ who was a mariner, settled in Islesboro, Me.

Abiezer,⁶ son of Samuel⁵ and Lucy (Holbrook) Veazie, died in Camden, Me., about the year 1840, in the fifty-second year of his age. His wife Grace was born in September, 1790, daughter of Jabez and Jane (Gilkey) Ames. Her father was son of Thomas Ames and his first wife, Rebecca Harnie. Thomas Ames came to Islesboro, Me., from Marshfield, Mass. In 1804 he was ordained as a Baptist minister, and until 1809 he was minister of the church at Islesboro. Afterward he was an itinerant, and, it is said, a "worthy and acceptable preacher." He was known as "Elder Thomas Ames."

Jane Gilkey, wife of Jabez Ames and mother of Grace, was daughter of John Gilkey, who settled at Islesboro, Me., at the place now known as Gilkey's Harbor, prior to 1775. John Gilkey married Sylvia Thomas, probably of Marshfield, Mass., about 1766. (See Farrow's History of Islesboro.)

Abiezer⁶ Veazie was a ship-master, making foreign voyages. A skilful navigator, he followed the sea for many years. Captain Abiezer Veazie and his wife Grace had fourteen children, namely—Jason, Lucy, Abiezer, Jr., Grace, Stephen Loring, Jones, Clara, Sewall Watson, twins (one named Betsey), Samuel M., Martha, Abiezer, Jr. (second), and Silas Parker. The survivors (in 1903) are—Grace (aged eighty-eight years), Sewall Watson, Samuel M., and Silas Parker.

Abiezer, Jr.,⁷ served in the Civil War, enlisting in the Fourth Maine Infantry, and afterward re-enlisting in the First Maine Cavalry. He died in 1898. He was married, and had one child, Freelove A., born in 1852. Sewall Watson Veazie, born in Camden in 1825, married Mary E. Thorndike, of Camden, and has one child, Sarah, born in 1851.

Samuel M. Veazie, the special subject of this sketch, was educated in Camden. After leaving school he learned the trade of tinsmith, which he followed as a journeyman for three years. He then, in 1852, went to California and established himself in the stove and hardware business in San Francisco. After an absence of two and a half years he returned to Rockland. Here he has been engaged in the same business from that time to the present. Formerly a Whig, he now affiliates with the Democratic party in politics. He has no aspirations for office. He attends the Congregational church, and is a member of Rockland Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Veazie married December 21, 1851, Mary Kimball Sears. She was born November 31, 1830, daughter of Dr. John B. Sears and his wife, formerly Mrs. Priscilla McIntyre. Dr. John B. Sears at one time did a large business as manufacturer of Sears' Bloodroot Pills. In 1849 he removed to California. He was born in Thomaston (now Rockland), Me., in 1807, son of Captain James and Sophia (Bernard) Sears. Captain Sears was lost at sea in 1810. His wife was the daughter of Isaac Bernard, of Thomaston. Mr. and Mrs. Veazie have one child, Morris C.; he was born January 25, 1859.

JOHN S. HAMILTON, a business man of Hallowell, who has taken a prominent part in town and county affairs, was born in Waldo County, Maine, April 21, 1837, his parents being Isaac and Elizabeth (Stevens) Hamilton. His paternal ancestors were among the early settlers in Maine, coming, it is said, directly from England. The parents of the subject of this sketch were both natives of Maine, and Isaac Hamilton was a prominent member of the Waldo County community in which he resided, serving as Selectman, Deputy-sheriff, and in other public offices. Their chil-

dren were: Marilla, John S., Henry C., Mary E., Isaac Q., and an adopted son, Charles R.

John S. Hamilton was educated in the common schools of Waldo County. He remained on the home farm until reaching the age of eighteen, and then, in the hope of bettering his condition, went to Boston, Mass., where he remained for several years. Returning subsequently to his native State he settled first in China, Kennebec County, but after two years went to Augusta, where he obtained the position of Superintendent of the Augusta Poor Farm. Two years later he came to Hallowell, and was here Superintendent for two years of the City Poor Farm. In 1888 he engaged in business as a dealer in coal, hay, and straw, and has been thus occupied up to the present time. A Republican in politics, he has served as Alderman of the city for a number of years, and was six years Street Commissioner. In 1890 he was elected a County Commissioner of Kennebec County, serving one term of six years, during a part of which time he was chairman of the board. His public spirit and useful activity are generally recognized by his fellow-citizens. While a resident of China, Kennebec County, in 1869 and 1870, Mr. Hamilton was a Selectman for both years. He is a member of Dirigo Lodge, F. & A. M., also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Hamilton married in 1858 Sarah Bell, a native of Dorchester, N.B. They have had three children, of whom two survive, namely: Nellie, who is the wife of Levi T. Williams, of Augusta, Me.; and Annie, who is now Mrs. Horace Turner, of Hallowell. Their other child was Charles V., who in 1881, on account of poor health, went to St. Domingo, and in the same year started for home in a sailing vessel which was never afterward heard from.

IRA EDMUND GETCHELL, of Winslow, Kennebec County, was born in this town, March 9, 1832, a son of Edmund, Jr., and Desire (Priest) Getchell. Both his parents were natives of Maine, the father's birthplace being Arrowsic Island and the mother's Vassalboro. Edmund Getchell, Sr., father of Edmund, Jr., and grandfather of Ira Edmund, was

an early settler in Kennebec County, residing successively in Augusta, in Vassalboro, and in Winslow, where he died in 1831. He had nine children.

Edmund Getchell, Jr., was one of the prominent citizens of Winslow in his day. He was engaged chiefly in the lumber business. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. As a Selectman, justice of the peace, and Town Collector, he proved himself a capable public official, and gained the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He had four children, namely: Mary Wiggin; Leonard Eaton; Williams; and Ira Edmund, whose personal history is outlined below.

Ira Edmund Getchell was reared to man's estate in his native town, and educated in the public schools, including the high school. He has since pursued mathematical and other studies with a view to practical use, being engaged more or less in surveying and civil engineering, as well as in farming. Of agriculture he makes as much as possible a scientific pursuit, endeavoring to realize the greatest results from the soil in proportion to the labor expended upon it. His farm of one hundred and sixty acres, devoted both to dairying and the raising of crops, is in a flourishing condition, giving evidence of thrift, industry, and competent management. That he has attained success as a practical and scientific farmer is evidenced by the fact that he has been officially prominent in the leading societies hereabouts for the advancement of agriculture. He was president and for some years a trustee of the North Kennebec County Agricultural Society, has been president of the State Board of Agriculture and also vice-president of the same. He is a director of the Merchants' National Bank at Waterville, Me., and a trustee of the Kennebec Water District. During the session of 1892 he served as a member of the House of Representatives from the towns of Winslow, Clinton, and Benton. He married January 18, 1857, Cornelia Bassett, a native of Winslow, Me., and daughter of Deacon Williams and Sibyl (Howard) Bassett. Her father, Williams Bassett, came to Winslow when a young man from Bridgewater, Mass., married here, served as a Selectman for a number of years, and resided here until his death in 1877.

He was a son of William Bassett, of Bridgewater, and his wife, Abiah Williams, and a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of William¹ Bassett, who came to Plymouth in the "Fortune" in 1621, and some years later was one of the original proprietors and settlers of West Bridgewater.

Mrs. Getchell's mother, whose maiden name was Sibyl Howard, was born in Winslow. She was a daughter of Ambrose Howard, who came to Winslow from Bridgewater, Mass., where his immigrant progenitor, John¹ Howard, settled two hundred and fifty or more years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Getchell have been the parents of three children, of whom there is now only one survivor, Williams B., who is city engineer of Augusta, Me. He married Harriet E. Whittum, daughter of Clifton Whittum, of Searsport; and they have three children—Irene, Cecil Clifton, and Alton Edmund. The two deceased children of Mr. and Mrs. Getchell are George E. and Nellie L. Mrs. Getchell is a graduate of the State Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass., class of 1851, and she taught school in Massachusetts for some years before her marriage.

WILLIAM WHITE CASE, of Rockland, was born in this city in 1860, son of the Hon. John S. and Lucy C. (White) Case, and is descended from early settlers of Knox County. His great-grandfather, the Rev. Isaac Case, was the pioneer Baptist preacher of South Thomaston, having removed thither from Harpswell. Born in 1761, he married (intentions published June 23, 1785) Joanna Snow, who was born January 2, 1767. Her father, the Rev. Elisha Snow, born March 26, 1739, O. S., in Brunswick, Me., married December 6, 1759, at Cape Elizabeth, Betsey Jordan, and settled in South Thomaston, where his death occurred January 30, 1832.

Ambrose Case, the grandfather of William W. Case, was born about 1790, being the fourth of the ten children of the Rev. Isaac and Joanna (Snow) Case. He married, first, Susan Sawyer, of Litchfield, who bore him five children, four of whom—John S., Isaac, Ann S. (Mrs. Gay), and Mrs. Nancy Case Weston—are deceased, the only survivor being George W. Case, of

Rockland. He married second, January 16, 1836, Mrs. Hannah Spear Robbins, by whom he had three children, namely: Mary E. and Charles A., both deceased; and Frank, of Rockland.

The Hon. John S. Case was born in Belgrade, Me., February 15, 1823, and died at his home in Rockland, May 10, 1902. He was reared in Belgrade and in East Thomaston, living in the latter place from the time he was eleven years old until he had completed his schooling. Beginning his active career in 1840, he went first to Milltown, N.B., where he remained a few years, then to Isle au Haut, Me., where he was engaged in business for a while. Returning to East Thomaston, now Rockland, in 1847, he secured employment with the firm of B. W. Lothrop & Co., and remained as salesman until familiar with the business. Subsequently forming a copartnership with William Wilson, he embarked in the dry-goods business as junior member of the firm of Wilson & Case. Disposing of his interest in the firm to his partner in 1857, Mr. Case became associated with Francis Cobb and Hezekiah W. Wight, who had then a well-established business; and on January 1, 1858, he became a member of the firm of Cobb, Wight & Case. These enterprising gentlemen continued their lime-manufacturing, ship-building, and grocery business, and in addition began the manufacture of granite, opening quarries at Spruce Head. In this industry they met with great success, and managed the business until the Spruce Head Quarries were merged in the Bodwell Granite Company, of which John S. Case became a large stockholder and a director, at the time of his death being the vice-president. Withdrawing from the firm of Cobb, Wight & Case in 1868, he entered into partnership with his father-in-law, Jonathan White, and for many years thereafter carried on a very extensive mercantile business, engaging also in the manufacture of lime, the firm name being White & Case. This firm is still in existence. In 1876 Messrs. Cobb, Wight & Case were among the promoters of the Glencoe Lime Company, of St. Louis, of which Mr. Case was president at the time of his demise. He was also president of the Rockland National Bank, a position to which he was elected in 1889. He

was a trustee of the Rockland Savings Bank, which he served five years as president, and was president of the board of trustees of the Rockland Public Library.

A man of ability, integrity, and sound judgment, Mr. Case was often called to serve his city in a public capacity, and did much to advance its material interests. In 1854, when Rockland was incorporated as a city, he served as one of the first Councilmen, being five years in that position, and subsequently serving as Alderman one year. In 1880, 1881, 1883, 1884, he was Mayor, filling the office during the most critical period of the city's history. Prior to 1880, the Knox & Lincoln Railroad had been built at an expense of two million eight hundred thousand dollars, Rockland subscribing one hundred thousand dollars in cash, and issuing six per cent. bonds to the amount of seven hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, as its share of the cost. Owing to the financial depression of that time, many of the city tax-payers were in favor of repudiating the debt; but through the strenuous efforts of Mr. Case a way was found of solving the problem, the six per cent. bonds being recalled, and for the most part exchanged for four per cent. municipal bonds. Thus the honor of the city was saved.

Mr. Case was sent as a Representative to the State Legislature in 1868, 1869, 1880, and 1881, each term serving on committees of importance. A stanch Republican in politics, he was active in the party, being a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1880, elector at large in 1884, and president of the Electoral College when Maine cast its vote for Blaine and Logan.

On August 4, 1852, the Hon. John S. Case married Lucy C. White, who was born May 19, 1834, the only child of Jonathan and Emily (Spear) White. Her parents were married October 21, 1831. Jonathan White, born in 1805, removed from Belfast, Me., to Rockland, where he worked for many years as a shipbuilder and as a house-joiner. He subsequently engaged in the manufacture of lime as head of the firm of White & Case, and carried on a large and lucrative business. He was prominent in public affairs, and served as Representative in the State Legislature, being elected on the Democratic ticket, which he invariably supported. Mr. and Mrs.

Case had two children, namely—Emily W. and William W. Emily W., born in 1856, married Dr. Francis E. Hitchcock, and became the mother of one child, Mary E. Hitchcock, who was born in Rockland in 1882.

LEVI WYMAN WESTON, founder and head of the firm of L. W. Weston & Co., president of the Skowhegan Loan and Building Association, of the Skowhegan Manufacturing Company, and of the Coburn Hall Association, is a native resident of Skowhegan, Me., the shire town of Somerset County. Born October 9, 1824, son of John W. and Sally P. (Walker) Weston, he is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of Skowhegan, his great-grandfather, Joseph Weston, having come here with Peter Heywood and Isaac Smith in 1771, they being the first settlers in the town. Skowhegan was formerly a part of Canaan, and at one time the south side of the river where they settled was known as Bloomfield. In the fall of 1775, Joseph Weston, with his two sons, Eli and William, accompanied Arnold's expedition part way up the Kennebec River, being engaged to go as guides and helpers; and, taking a violent cold on his return, he died October 16, 1775. He had seven sons and two daughters.

Samuel Weston, son of Joseph and his wife Eunice Farnsworth, and grandfather of Levi W., was born in Concord, Mass., in 1757, the name in the printed records being Wesson. He settled in Canaan, Me., and was for many years one of the leading citizens of that locality, being the first clerk and Justice of the Peace in the plantation of Canaan and the first store-keeper, and also well known as a land surveyor. He served in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1787. As agent of the Plymouth Land Company, which in colonial times received grants of land in the district of Maine from King George III. of England, he did much surveying and selling of lands for the Plymouth Company. He surveyed the famous million-acre tract (forty miles square) in Somerset County, sold by the State of Massachusetts to one William Bingham, of Philadelphia.

John W. Weston, son of Samuel and his wife

Mary White, was born in Canaan (now Skowhegan), Me., and there spent his life, his death occurring in October, 1878, at the age of eighty-five years seven months. For nearly half a century he was actively engaged as a lumber manufacturer. His wife, Sally P. Walker, was a native of the neighboring town of Madison. Ten children were born to them, and three are now living.

Levi Wyman, their third child and son, grew to manhood in his native town. He was educated in the public schools and at Bloomfield Academy—a flourishing institution of learning in the early part of the nineteenth century. The lumber industry was naturally the first with which he identified himself, entering the employ of his father, and then in company with him carrying on the business of lumber manufacturing, and finally carrying it on alone.

A friend to progress, a believer in public improvements, he has had various interests in later years. He was the first president of the Skowhegan Electric Light Company, also of the Skowhegan Loan and Building Association, and is still holding the last-named position. In former years he was a director of the First National Bank of Skowhegan and trustee of Skowhegan Savings Bank, also a director of the Kennebec Log Driving Company.

A Republican in politics, he served as a Selectman and also on the School Board of the town of Bloomfield, and has served as chairman of the School Board of Skowhegan, and as Assessor of the Skowhegan Village Corporation.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Sophia Walker. She died leaving no children. He married for his second wife, in 1861, Mrs. Clementine Houghton Brainard, of Skowhegan, widow of Marcellus Brainard. Of the five children born of this union one, Gertrude S., is now living. She is a member of the firm of L. W. Weston & Co. By her first marriage Mrs. Weston had two children, namely: a son, Charles Marcellus Brainard, who was a partner of L. W. Weston in the lumber business at the time of his death; and a daughter, Mrs. Lewis J. Field, of Alameda, Cal.

WILLIAM S. GRANT, who after a long and strenuous career of useful activity, connected in part with some of the most stirring events in our national history, is now spending his declining years in Farmingdale, was born in Hallowell, Me., February 18, 1825, son of Samuel Clinton and Elizabeth (Vaughan) Grant. He comes of hardy stock that has furnished to America many men of ability and force, foremost among them being President Ulysses S. Grant, who was a lineal descendant of Matthew Grant, one of the early settlers of Dorchester, Mass., and afterward of Windsor, Conn.

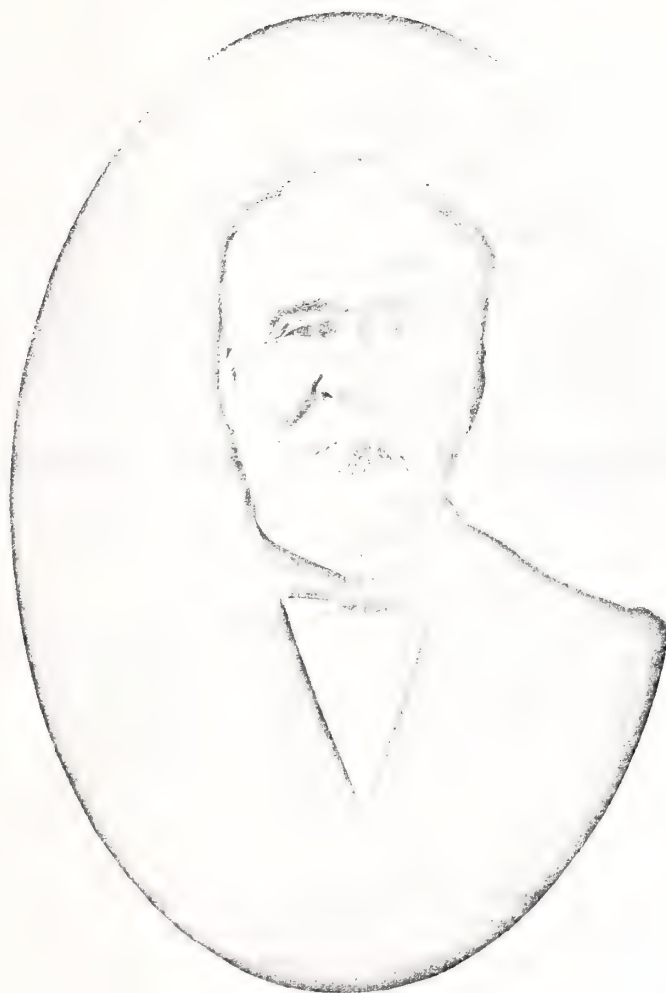
The Grant family appears to have been flourishing and influential on British soil at least two hundred and fifty years before Columbus discovered America.

Keltie's "History of the Highland Clans" states that "the first of the name on record in Scotland is Gregory de Grant, who in the reign of Alexander II. (1214 to 1249) was sheriff of the shire of Inverness. The slogan, or gathering-cry of the clan Grant, was 'Stand fast, Craigel-lachie!' the projecting rock of that name being their hill of rendezvous." On the Grant coat of arms, represented in the same book, the motto is "Stand sure."

Mr. William S. Grant, of Hallowell, is a representative of that branch of the family founded in New England by Peter Grant, who was one of the twenty-seven original members of the Scots Charitable Society, which was organized in Boston, Mass., January 6, 1657 (the list also including James and Alexander Grant).

The line of descent is: Peter,¹ Captain James,² Lieutenant Peter,³ Captain Samuel,⁴ Major Peter,⁵ Samuel Clinton,⁶ William Sullivan.⁷

Peter¹ Grant in 1659 bought land in Kittery, Me., and there became a resident. He married about the year 1664 Joane, or Joanna, widow of his brother James, of York, Me. She was a daughter of Lieutenant George Ingersoll and grand-daughter of Richard¹ Ingersoll, who came from Bedfordshire, England, in 1629, and settled in Salem, Mass. Lieutenant George Ingersoll was living in Falmouth, now Portland, Me., as early as 1657. His house was burned by the Indians in 1675, and he removed to Salem. Peter¹ Grant's will was dated



WILLIAM S. GRANT.

October 19, 1709, and proved October 30, 1718.

James,² son of Peter and his wife Joanna, married in October, 1693, Mary, daughter of Jonathan Nason. He served as Representative in the General Court in 1725-28 and 1732.

Peter,³ born in 1696, resided in Berwick, Me., and died in 1756. He was a Lieutenant in the Louisburg expedition of 1745. He married first, in 1717, Lydia Frost. His second wife was Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel Lord, of Kittery, and widow of Joseph Stuart.

Captain Samuel⁴ Grant was baptized in 1745 in Berwick. He was married first, September 20, 1768, by the Rev. Matthew Merriam, to Abigail Jones. Before 1777 he married a second wife, Elizabeth Seaward, a widow.

At the beginning of the war for American independence Samuel⁴ Grant raised a company of soldiers in York County, marched to the siege of Boston as a Lieutenant, fought at Bunker Hill, and was afterward made Captain. He was in the Rhode Island campaign, and served under General George Clinton, to whom he was greatly attached. After the Revolution he came to Gardiner, Me., but subsequently removed successively to Vassalboro and Clinton, where he established the first lumbering on the Sebasticook River.

He furnished the first masts for the frigate "Constitution," then being built in Boston. For his military services he received a grant of land in Kennebec County, upon which was built the town of Clinton, named by him in honor of General Clinton. He was a member of the convention of Massachusetts that ratified the Constitution, and treasurer of the town of Clinton in 1798 and in 1804. A quiet, reserved man, he spent his last days chiefly in Gardiner with his son Peter. He died in Clinton, August 13, 1805. His grave is in the family lot in the Gardiner cemetery.

Major Peter Grant, born in Berwick in February, 1770, the only son of Captain Samuel Grant, inherited from his father large landed property. He established the shipyard at Bowman's Point (being the father of ship-building in this locality and founded the old Gardiner bank and was its first President) afterward carried on by his descendants. He also built a house near the yard,

which in later years was used for various purposes. When it was torn down in the summer of 1897, an old coin was found in the chimney place, bearing the date of 1790. Major Peter Grant married in September, 1791, Nancy Barker, of Liverpool. At his death, June 10, 1836, he left a comfortable fortune to each of his six children. The business of the shipyard was continued by his sons Samuel Clinton and Peter, until the latter withdrew on account of ill health, leaving the entire control to Samuel C.

In addition to his business in Gardiner, Samuel Clinton Grant built ships in Bath with Major Harward and William Richardson. He succeeded his father, Major Peter, as president of the Gardiner Bank, and also had other business interests, including the cotton (now woollen) factory, of which the late Robert Thompson was acting superintendent. He married March 2, 1820, Elizabeth Frances Vaughan, youngest daughter of Dr. Benjamin Vaughan, of Hallowell, and grand-daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Hallowell) Vaughan.

Samuel Vaughan was a London merchant of the eighteenth century, engaged in commerce with America. He married in 1747 Sarah Hallowell, who was born in 1727, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Briggs) Hallowell, of Boston, Mass. Her father, a merchant and ship-builder, was one of the largest proprietors of the Kennebec purchase in Maine, formerly owned by the Plymouth Company; and the town of Hallowell, incorporated in 1771, then including the present Hallowell, Augusta, and other territory, was named for him. Two of his sons—Benjamin, born in 1725, and Robert, in 1739—appear to have been custom-house officers in Boston, probably up to the time of the evacuation of the city by the British. As narrated in Deacon Tudor's Diary, during the Stamp Act riots of August, 1765, in Boston, of which he was an eye-witness, the mob went to the house of "Benjamin Hallowell, Comptroller of the Custom House, broke down the fence and windows and then entered the house, broke the wainscot and great part of the furniture and carried off £30 sterling in money," besides "inflaming themselves with the rum and wine in his cellar."

Robert Hallowell, younger brother of Sarah, married Hannah, daughter of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner, and was the father of Robert, Jr., whose name was legally changed to Robert Hallowell Gardiner.

Benjamin Vaughan, M.D., LL.D., son of Samuel and Sarah (Hallowell) Vaughan, of London, was a highly educated man. In 1792 he became a member of the British Parliament. A friend of Franklin and of Priestley, he was strongly imbued with Republican principles, and in 1796 he came to New England, and settled with his family in Hallowell, Me. His wife Sarah, the mother of Elizabeth Frances, was the daughter of William Manning, a wealthy merchant of London.

After his marriage Samuel Clinton Grant built a house in Hallowell, directly back of the Vaughan home, where he resided for the rest of his life, though his business interests were in Gardiner. Born March 25, 1797, he died December 12, 1853. His wife Elizabeth, born in England in 1793, died June 12, 1855. They had six children, three sons and three daughters. One of the sons, Horace, died when a youth, and of the two survivors—William S. and Frank—the latter died when about twenty-years of age, the three sisters, Ellen, Olivia B., and Louisa, being then living. Ellen Grant married John Otis, of Hallowell, afterward member of Congress from Maine. Olivia B. Grant married George Bacon, of Boston. Louisa L. Grant married Mr. Alfred Gilmore, who served as Congressman from Pennsylvania.

William Sullivan Grant, born February 18, 1825, was educated at Hallowell Academy and the Gardiner Lyceum at Gardiner, Me. His father then sent him to serve an apprenticeship in the wholesale grocery house of Emmons & Weld, Boston, Mass., where he remained for two years, at the end of that time receiving the offer of a partnership in the firm, which, however, he declined. At the age of eighteen he went to Europe in his father's ship "Meteor," and from Havre, France, started on a thirteen months' trip, during which he visited Paris, Brussels, Antwerp, Liverpool, Birmingham, and Dublin. The last four months he spent in London visiting his uncle and great uncle, Petty and William Vaughan, at their London residence, and

the Mannings at "Seven Oaks," and the Darbeys, his cousins on the Vaughan side, living at Marklay, near London. On his return, after a brief period spent in business as a ship-chandler, he became associated with his father in the shipyard, of which he soon became superintendent and after his father's death the owner. He was married January 12, 1848, to Betsey L. Josselyn, of Augusta. She died in Augusta in March, 1849, leaving an infant son, Samuel C. After living for a while with his son in the Gardiner cottage, Mr. Grant took up his residence in the old house of his uncle Peter at Farmingdale, where he remained while he was building his own house at Bowman's Point, now occupied by Isaac Carr. In this latter he lived some ten years, building ships in the shipyard established by his grandfather Peter. Among other vessels he built those composing Pierce & Bacon's Galveston Line. His two surviving sisters, Mrs. Bacon and Mrs. Gilmore (mentioned above), had an interest in the concern until ships became a poor investment, when they withdrew, leaving him and his brother-in-law, George Bacon, the sole owners. The last ship built by him, and named for his father, the "Samuel C. Grant," was of one thousand, one hundred tons, and cost seventy thousand dollars. It sailed from Gardiner to New Orleans, bearing a "Buchanan and Breckenridge" flag, and later, when Mr. Grant called on President Buchanan in Washington, with his brother-in-law, Mr. Gilmore, an old friend of the President's, the incident was the occasion of some pleasant and congratulatory remarks. Mr. Grant was one of five who built the steamer "Eastern Queen," and owned the line now known as the Kennebec Steamboat Company. In 1859 he sold out his yard, and gave up the ship-building business. At the instance of his brother-in-law, Mr. Gilmore, who was then in Congress, he went to Washington, where he obtained a government contract to deliver one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of corn to Fort Leavenworth and Nebraska City for the use of the army in Utah, the corn to be transported thither in wagon trains. He at once closed out all his business interests in Gardiner, and went to Nebraska City to fulfil the contract. The corn, which he bought along the Missouri River,

was paid for in Gardiner bank-bills, which he carried with him, and had expressed to him in twos and threes to the amount of eighty thousand dollars. These bills, which the natives styled "Yankee money," became very popular in that region, and stayed there a long time after, most of the paper money there being at a large discount and some of it worthless. On one occasion, having with him no money but some Platte Valley bank-bills, it was refused, and he was obliged to pawn his watch to get to St. Louis. Seventy thousand bushels of the corn that he had shipped to Fort Leavenworth was rejected as damaged by dampness, so that he was obliged to ship it to St. Louis, where, owing to a rise in the corn market, he had the good fortune to sell it to the distillers at a price equal to the government price.

On his return to Gardiner he received a letter from the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, government contractors, asking if he could get some Floyd acceptances cashed in Maine for them. He replied that he would see what he could do. Immediately he received from them three drafts of ten thousand dollars each, accepted by John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, which Mr. Grant got discounted in the banks in Gardiner at seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, remitting them the checks by return mail. This interest was so much less than they had paid in New York that they at once sent their broker to Maine, and Mr. Grant introduced him to the banks in Gardiner, Augusta, and Bath, which cashed quite an amount of acceptances. He also gave the broker a letter to Pierce & Bacon, Boston, who discounted one hundred thousand dollars of acceptances at nine and a quarter per cent. interest, and introduced him to their friends, who cashed another one hundred thousand dollars.

Pierce & Bacon, as well as Mr. Grant, continued to get these drafts discounted. In return for these favors Mr. Russell wrote Mr. Grant to come to Washington, saying there was a good contract to be given out by the government, and he thought Mr. Grant could get it. He went at once, put in a bid to furnish the forts in Arizona with supplies and transportation at twelve per cent. less than had been paid by the army officers the previous year. This bid was

accepted, and an order was issued by the Secretary of War, March, 1860, authorizing Mr. Grant to furnish all supplies and transportation required by all forts in Arizona and any that might be established during the next two years. After his departure for Arizona the banks and Pierce & Bacon continued to cash Floyd acceptances to the amount of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, not a dollar of which was ever paid except by renewals, the government finally repudiating the whole transaction on the ground that Secretary Floyd had no right to issue them.

For fulfilling his contract Mr. Grant made his headquarters at Tucson, Ariz. Here he purchased an old flour-mill and two ranches, and began buying his supplies of corn, flour, and beef, cattle, mules, etc. He sent to California and bought machinery for a new mill, also wagons and harness. His mule train consisted of fifteen wagons, with from four to ten mules to a wagon, which were constantly at work delivering supplies to the different forts. He was obliged to keep from four hundred to eight hundred head of cattle on the ranches, being liable at any time to a call of from twenty-five to forty head for one or another of the different forts. Each month he visited the forts to get the requisitions for the supplies needed and the settlements for those delivered. He received his pay monthly, remitting to Pierce & Bacon. On one occasion, owing to the delay of the train in Texas, Pierce & Bacon were obliged to discount his notes to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, which they indorsed. The forts in Arizona ran out of money, and, for some time before they abandoned the Territory, paid for supplies in certified accounts. All this time Pierce & Bacon were cashing his drafts, and their accounts with him show that they cashed these drafts to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This period of his life was one of thrilling adventure, including hair-breadth escapes from the Indians, to say nothing of difficulties and delays in getting his supplies to their destination. The delay of two and one-half months, caused by the government's inspection of supplies, left him stalled for the winter, without food for his stock. When spring arrived and he started on his journey, the war of the Rebellion was so far advanced

that his supply trains were captured by troops sent out by the governor of Texas. But for this delay of the government he would have arrived at the forts long before hostilities broke out, and would have received his money. The transportation from New York to Fort Buchanan, about thirty cents per pound, would have amounted to seventy-five thousand dollars, the wagons would have sold in Tucson for six hundred dollars each, and the cattle—three hundred yoke—would have been received by the government on his beef contract.

Soon after this orders came from Washington to destroy all forts and bring the troops to the States. Mr. Grant's mills and storehouses were also included with the forts for destruction, and he was given but half an hour in which to gather up his papers and return with the troops. A squad of cavalry sent to one of his ranches thirty-five miles away, to bring back the two men in charge, found that they had been murdered by Indians and the warehouses burned. After the forts were destroyed, his team hauled all the effects of the officers and families and sick soldiers, going to Fort Fillmore, three hundred miles distant. When within one and one-half days' march of Fillmore, an express met them, saying Fort Fillmore had been captured by the Texans, who were coming to capture them.

Captain Moore, U.S.A., at once ordered all Mr. Grant's wagons burned, spiked the cannon belonging to the battery, and ordered each man to take but a pair of blankets and ten days' rations, mounting the infantry, two men on each of Mr. Grant's mules. As sixteen companies surrendered at Fillmore, Captain Moore, supposing a strong force was coming to capture them, ordered a retreat to Fort Craig across the mountains. They rode to death some thirty mules before reaching Fort Craig, where they met the sixteen companies paroled from Fillmore, who surrendered through the treachery of Major Lynde, the officer in command, to three hundred and seventy-five Texans, without firing a gun. Major Lynde, a Vermont man, married a Virginia lady, and in the confusion at the beginning of the war he went to California and escaped court-martial. The quartermaster at Fort Craig bought Mr. Grant's mules and wagons, paying in certified accounts, which were later

paid by the government. From Fort Craig they went to Sante Fé, and there, with officers and their wives, soldiers, and Mr. Grant's men, made up a party of thirty-five for mutual protection in crossing the plains. The Indians, knowing that all the troops were ordered to the States, were very bold and threatening, and the little party was obliged to use every precaution to avoid being surprised and wiped out. The journey East was marked by hardships and terror of Indians, and other exciting incidents; and he arrived in St. Louis with but the suit of clothes that he was then wearing, his papers being in possession of his book-keeper. In St. Louis he was unable to get his treasury drafts cashed until he was identified by Captain Callender, U.S.A. (formerly in command of the arsenal at Augusta, Me.), when he received eighteen thousand dollars on his vouchers, and in company with Mr. Williams, his book-keeper and assistant, he arrived in Washington and presented his unsettled accounts for fifty-two thousand dollars for payment and an item of five thousand dollars for transportation. Here he found that the forty-eight thousand dollars in certified accounts that he had forwarded to his Boston agents, Pierce & Bacon, months before, had not been paid.

For eight months he worked incessantly at the treasury department trying to obtain a settlement, but without result. His case was finally taken up by the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and Senator Morrill and the Maine delegation, and after many delays he succeeded in collecting forty-one thousand dollars, the department having cut the accounts down twelve thousand dollars, owing to the lack of returns from some of the government officers. This made one hundred and twelve thousand dollars paid him after leaving Tucson. He then brought suits against the government for sixty-one thousand dollars, for the mills and other property destroyed, and for one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars more for captured trains. On the first suit the government paid forty-one thousand dollars. On the claim for one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars the Superior Court ruled against him, but in their decision said that there were equities in the case that made it one to be decided by Congress. It was accordingly presented

to Congress, first by the Hon. James G. Blaine, through whose advice Mr. Grant secured the services of Mark H. Dunnell, of Maine, who took it up at a salary of three hundred dollars per month and expenses. During the years that passed up to 1898, eleven different law firms worked on the case. Mr. Dunnell had received over twenty-one thousand dollars, and more than fifty thousand dollars in cash had been paid to the different attorneys connected with it, until it reached Mr. Heath, of Augusta, who was successful in bringing it to a final settlement.

While in Washington, Mr. Grant had a ten-thousand-dollar interest with his old friend, Charles Lombard, of Augusta, Me., in the railroad he with his associates was building through the State of Iowa, from Clinton to Omaha. This interest he sold to Russell, and took stock in the Overland Stage Company and Pony Express, which he afterward sold to Ben Holiday for twenty thousand dollars—five thousand cash and fifteen thousand in notes. The notes were made payable in Chicago, and were paid with Mr. Grant's interest. Holiday, who had seventy-five thousand dollars in the line, took possession, and operated it, running stages from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to California, in connection with the Pony Express.

Mr. Grant, on his return to the States and after being a widower for fourteen years, married Miss Ellen C. Woods, of Mount Vernon, Me., and resided in Washington for about a year and a half. He then removed to Winona, Minn., where he purchased a residence, and in connection with a New York man established a carriage factory, employing about thirty men. Mrs. Grant, having inherited some money from her brother, Greenleaf W. Woods, put thirty thousand dollars into her new home, which she built according to her own ideas; and her name was used in the firm instead of Mr. Grant's on account of the old Arizona claims against him. The firm finally failed, and the business was conducted for a time by the creditors, subsequently becoming a stock company under the name of the Winona Carriage Works.

Mr. Grant then went to St. Louis, Mrs. Grant selling her house at auction for half its value. There he met his old friend, Mr. Pierce, formerly

of the Boston firm of Pierce & Bacon, who was then president of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company. Mr. Pierce placed him in charge of a company organized to develop certain lead deposits on lands belonging to the railroad, giving him an interest in the enterprise. It proved unsuccessful, however, and he returned to Washington to prosecute his claim. There he borrowed seven thousand dollars of Peter Bradstreet, and purchased a Maryland farm of five hundred and five acres, which at the end of four years he sold, returning the borrowed money to Mr. Bradstreet. Leaving his family in Washington, he went to Fall River and thence to New Hampshire, where for a year he had charge of the large lumber interests of Pierce & Bacon. His next move was to Portland, Ore., where he was employed in boating materials down the Columbia River and building jetties. From Portland he went to Gray's Harbor, on the coast, and here he received the news of the death of his cousin, Mr. Peter Bradstreet, who had remembered him in his last illness. Soon after he returned again to Gardiner, Me., and purchased the old Rollins farm, on the river road, where he remained till 1898, when, his claim being settled, he received the sum of seventy-eight thousand dollars, about one-half the original claim, without any interest. For this he feels under great obligations to the entire Maine delegation in Congress, who gave him every assistance in their power.

On the settlement of this long fight with the government Mr. Grant purchased the old Rich place in Farmingdale, on the banks of the Kennebec River, in full view of the old location on Bowman's Point, occupied by his grandfather from 1796. Here he intends to spend the remainder of his life.

Mr. Grant's children by his second wife are: Nora Claire Grant, who was the wife of William Powell Rice, of Washington, D.C.; and Vaughan B., who with his wife Lillian resides in Farmingdale. Mrs. Rice has one son, Vaughan Manning Rice, born in Aberdeen, Washington State, September 12, 1890. Mr. Grant's son by his first marriage, Samuel C. Grant, married Fannie King, of Chicago, and has resided for twenty years in Peoria, Ill., where he is connected with the firm of Colburn, Birks & Co., whole-

sale druggists. Mr. Grant is a member of the Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

LEWIS ALDEN GOUDY, general manager of the Northeastern Telephone Company of Portland, Me., was born in Woolwich, Sagadahoc County, Me., in 1849. Son of Alden and Augusta P. (Soule) Goudy, he is evidently of the fifth generation of the family founded by Amos Goudy, Sr., who came from Old York, Me., and settled on the eastern bank of the Damariscotta River, opposite Pleasant Cove.

Amos Goudy was the first bearer of this surname in Lincoln County, Me. He engaged in fishing and in lumbering. He built and operated a saw mill, long known as Goudy's Mill. He came to his death by drowning near his home. His body, being recovered, was laid to rest under the green sod on the hillside. His wife's name, it is thought, was Mercy Clark. He left two sons, namely—Amos and John. The printed volume of "Lincoln Probate Records" contains the following:—

"Amos Goudy or Goudey, late of Harrington (now Bristol), Mercy Goudy of Harrington, widow, administratrix, 21 May, 1765. Mercy, guardian to Bette, minor daughter, 18 Sept. 1765. Inventory, 16 July, 1765, £420; 3; 4. Account filed 28 September, 1765."

Amos² Goudy, born in Bristol, Me., in October, 1744, son of Amos, died June 22, 1824, was Sheriff of Lincoln County in 1788, and probably in earlier years a "man of much intelligence and firmness." His wife, Sarah Clark, born in 1745, died in 1834, as testified by J. M. Goudy in 1872 (History of Bristol and Bremen, page 378).

Amos Goudy, of Bristol, was on the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection, and Safety in 1776, 1779, and 1781. In vol. vi., "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War," are these record: "Amos Goudy, 2d Lieut. Matross co., Col. Jones's (3d Lincoln Co.) regt. Mass. Militia; list of officers, commissioned May 23, 1780." Other spellings of the name are noted, as Goody, Gody, Goudey, Gowdey, etc.

"John Gowdey, Bristol. List of men raised to serve in Continental army. . . . Order of Council, Nov. 1777, joined Capt. Davis's Company, Col. Wiggleworths regt."

A James Gowdy (also spelled Goudy), of Danvers, saw brief terms of service in 1775 and 1779. He may have sprung from the same family as Amos and John.

Amos³ Goudy, the third of the name in direct line, married Rebecca Church, and resided in Bristol, Me. They had three sons—Albert, Alden, and Edwin—and five daughters—Nancy, Jane, Harriet, Diana, and Almira. The only one of these children now living is Albert.

Alden Goudy was born in Bristol, Me., March 22, 1821; he died in Westbrook, Me., in 1897, aged seventy-six. He was educated in Lincoln Academy, and in his early manhood he taught school. Afterward for a long period he was engaged in the dry-goods business in Boothbay, Me. Later he travelled in the interests of a commercial house in Portland, and subsequently for eleven years he resided in Thomaston, and kept a boot and shoe and gentlemen's furnishing store, eventually removing therefrom to Westbrook, where he engaged in the same line of trade, and where his remaining years were spent. He was a Republican in politics, and while residing in Boothbay he served as a Selectman and in the State Legislature. He was a member of several societies, among them being one of the first temperance organizations ever formed in Maine. He married in Woolwich, Me., February 4, 1848, Augusta P. Soule, daughter of David F. Soule and his wife Elizabeth. Her father, born in Woolwich, Me., in 1795, son of Samuel Soule, was a descendant in the seventh generation of George Soule, who came in the "Mayflower," and landed on Plymouth Rock in December, 1620. The line of descent is: George¹; John,² born about 1632; Joshua,³ born 1681; Deacon Ezekiel,⁴ born February 17, 1711; John⁵; Samuel⁶; David F.⁷

George¹ Soule married Mary Becket, and settled in Duxbury. John² Soule married, in 1678, Mrs. Esther Nash Sampson, widow of Samuel Sampson and a daughter of Samuel Nash. John³ Soule married Joanna Studley.

Deacon Ezekiel⁴ married in Duxbury, January 4, 1733, Hannah Delano. They removed to

Woolwich, Me. Their children were—William, Lucy, Lydia, Amasa, Hannah, John, Deborah. Mrs. Hannah Delano Soule died at Woolwich, Me., September 25, 1768. According to the Delano genealogy she was a daughter of Jonathan Delano, Sr., of Duxbury, in whose will, 1765, she is mentioned as Hannah Soule.

David F. Soule married Mrs. Elizabeth Mac-Murphy Dole, widow of Cyrus Dole, and daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth (Holbrook) Mac-Murphy. Her father, said to have been a native of Scotland, settled in Woolwich, Me., when a young man.

Alden and Augusta P. (Soule) Goudy had six children, Lewis Alden being the first born (he has one brother, Frank, and one sister, Harriet, now living). Harriet R. (first), Lizzie Soule, and Edward L. died in childhood. Frank Goudy, born in Boothbay, Me., married Nellie Pike, of Portland, and has two children, John P. and Genevieve.

Lewis Alden Goudy was educated in the public schools of Boothbay and Bath, Me. In his early manhood he was employed for a while on the Maine Central Railroad, and afterward as accountant for a wholesale flour and grain house in Portland. Subsequently for seventeen years he was engaged in the manufacture of biscuit and confectionery, being the head of the firm of Goudy & Kent, which after his retirement was merged in the National Biscuit Company. Energetic and progressive, he has been identified with various enterprises tending to promote the business prosperity of the city, and for some time he was vice-president of the Portland Board of Trade. During the Spanish-American War he was very active in sending supplies to Cuba for the reconcentrados. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. For some years he was a member of the city government of Portland and was largely instrumental in securing competition in electric lighting for the city. He was also an Overseer of the Poor. He was the pioneer in the installation of the Automatic Secret Service Telephone System. This system of telephony is installed in Portland and other cities in the State of Maine; also in a number of cities in New Hampshire.

Mr. Goudy married February 5, 1873, Annie

J. Ayers, daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Beal) Ayers. They have four children—Annie Louise, Isabelle Augusta, Ellen Chase, and Alice Dinsdale.

Mr. Goudy is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, also a member of the order of K. P. He is a member of the American Independent Telephone Association.

DANIEL ARTHUR ROBINSON, A.M., M.D., a practising physician of Bangor, is well known and influential in the educational field as well as in medical circles, being one of the board of overseers of Bowdoin College and a member of the School Committee of the city of Bangor. He is a native of Penobscot County and member of an old family, having been born June 22, 1850, in East Orrington, where his paternal grandfather, Elisha Robinson, settled about the year 1800, removing from Wrentham, Mass.

Elisha Robinson was a native of Attleboro, Mass. He died in Orrington, Me., in 1842, aged eighty-two years. His father was Samuel Robinson, of Attleboro, doubtless a descendant of George¹ Robinson, of Rehoboth, Mass., who married June 18, 1651, Johanna Ingraham. Daggett's History of Attleboro states that six Robinson brothers came to Attleboro from Rehoboth before 1730. A Samuel Robinson, of Attleboro, and Mary Cooper, of Rehoboth, were married in November, 1726. (Rehoboth Records.)

Elisha Robinson, the Doctor's grandfather, for many years was a Selectman of Orrington. His wife, a well-educated woman for those days, taught school. Her maiden name was Sally Cobb. She became Mrs. Robinson, April 18, 1798. When a young man Elisha Robinson served two terms of enlistment in the war of the Revolution. He enlisted March 3, 1781, in Captain Samuel Fisher's company for service in Rhode Island; also enlisted August 20, 1781, in Captain John Lincoln's company, Colonel Joseph Webb's regiment; discharged November 29, 1781. The town to which he belonged was Wrentham, Mass. (Massachusetts State Archives.)

Harrison Robinson, the Doctor's father, was born in East Orrington, Me., April 26, 1813. In 1838 he went as a substitute in the ranks of a military company that marched from East Orrington northward for the protection of the New England boundary, but learned on reaching Bangor that the "Aroostook War," so called, was over. By trade a brick mason, a blacksmith, and wheelwright, he was also a woodturner and an inventor as well. He invented turning by a pattern, and the Hunton governor for use on steam engines. The position of engineer on one of the monitors was offered him by Vice-President Hamlin, who was an intimate friend. This position, however, Mr. Robinson did not accept. Genial and kindly, he was much beloved in his home town of East Orrington, where he was familiarly known as "Uncle Harry." When the Mormons came there to proselyte he was chosen to convey to them the decision of the citizens. They might preach, "but if they made a single convert they would all be tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail out of town." For many years Mr. Robinson was employed as an expert machinist for Hinckley and Egery, of Bangor, travelling to different parts of the country, setting up machinery in mills. Later he was millwright and engineer of the Burnettizing Mill in Bangor. A blow on the head from an iron hook swinging from a shaft, fractured his skull and caused his death November 12, 1882.

He married April 14, 1848, Mary Adeline H. Clement, daughter of Obadiah and Phebe (Kezar) Clement. Her father, who was for many years a farmer in Brownfield, served in the War of 1812. He was born in Warren, N.H., February 10, 1776, son of Colonel Obadiah and Sally (Batchelder) Clement. Colonel Obadiah Clement, Dr. Robinson's maternal great-grandfather, a cooper by trade, was born in Kingston, N.H., February 19, 1743 (O. S.). He removed to the town of Warren in 1772 from Sandown, N.H. At Warren he built a log house of unusual size and finish, and in it kept the first tavern in Warren. He served for several years as a Selectman, being on the first board elected, August, 1779; was also constable and six years Town Clerk. In Feb-

ruary, 1780, he was commissioned Captain of the Ninth Company, Twelfth Regiment of Militia. He subsequently rose to be Colonel. By his first wife, Sally Batchelder (born June 30, 1747, died January 1, 1786), whom he married August 27, 1765, he had eight children, and by his second consort, Sarah Baker, married in 1788, he had five.

Obadiah Clement, the younger, died at the age of seventy-seven in 1852. Phebe Kezar, who became his wife in 1805, was a daughter of Lemuel and Annie (Clark) Kezar. The maiden name of her maternal grandmother was Anna Hale.

Harrison Robinson and his wife, Mary Adeline, were the parents of six children, namely: Daniel Arthur, the eldest, whose birth date is above given; Franklin Clement, born April 24, 1852, at East Orrington; Walter Augustine, at East Orrington, December 15, 1854; Julia Augusta, at East Orrington, December 18, 1856; Mary Clement, March 24, 1865, in East Orrington; and Alice Maud, born August 11, 1870, in Bangor, Me.

Franklin Clement Robinson, A.M., a graduate of Bowdoin College, class of 1873, is now one of the faculty, professor of chemistry and mineralogy. He married Ella Marie Tucker, daughter of George E. and Anna Marie (Stillwell) Tucker, and has three children: Clement Franklin, born March 27, 1882; Dwight Stillwell, born August 2, 1885; and Arthur Lincoln, born February 4, 1887.

Walter Augustine Robinson, A.M. (Bowdoin College, 1876), is a teacher in the Boston Latin School, and resides in Arlington. He married Florence L. Warren, of Fryeburg, Me., daughter of Otis and Maria L. (Eastman) Warren; has one child, Warren Eastman, born May 7, 1890.

Julia Augusta Robinson married Alvah H. Sabin, and had one child, Arthur Sabin, born August 27, 1879, who died at the age of four years. The mother died February 12, 1884.

Alice Maud Robinson, the youngest of the family, married John Sanford Shepard, September 18, 1895. She is the mother of two children Robinson, born in Bangor, August 23, 1896; and John Sanford, born September 15, 1901.

At the age of seventeen Daniel Arthur Robinson, having obtained his elementary education in his native place, went to Bangor to complete his preparation for college. He was graduated from the Bangor High School in the summer of 1869, and in the fall he entered the Freshman class of Bowdoin. He there took his Bachelor's degree in 1873, subsequently receiving the Master of Arts in course. He taught school successively in Hampden, Orrington, Brewer, and Bangor, up to 1878, when he became assistant professor of mathematics at Bowdoin College, being also a director of the college gymnasium. Later he pursued the course of study at the Medical School of Maine, under the trustees and overseers of Bowdoin College, and received his medical diploma in 1881. He took unto himself a wife the same year, and, establishing his home and opening his office in Bangor, entered upon the duties of his profession, in which he has been continuously active and notably successful, mindful, too, of his obligations as a citizen, one having at heart the higher interests of the community. He has been a member of the School Board for twenty years, and its chairman fifteen years. He is a United States pension examiner. First elected an overseer of Bowdoin College in 1889, he is now serving on that board.

He is a member of the American Academy of Medicine; of the Maine Medical Association, of which at one time he was president; of the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science; and of the Penobscot Medical Society. He is a member of Rising Virtue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bangor, in which he has passed through all the chairs, and belongs also to the Commandery and the Council. He belongs also to Bangor Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and to the order of Knights of Pythias, having held all the chairs of Norumbega Lodge, K. P.

In politics a Republican, Dr. Robinson was on the staff of Governor E. C. Burleigh in 1889-92, with the title of Surgeon-general and rank of Colonel.

He married in 1881 Lettie Harlow, of Brewer, Me., daughter of Elbridge and Hulda D. (Dearth) Harlow. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson have four children: Fannie Harlow, born August 5, 1884;

Julia Augusta, February 2, 1886; Harrison Leonard, January 25, 1889; and Dorrice Clement, March 30, 1891.

HORACE FRANKLIN HANSON, M.D., well-known practising physician of Bangor, Me., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Springfield, Penobscot County, Me., November 10, 1837, son of John Hanson and his wife, Pauline Harmon, and the second of a family of three children, of whom he is now the only survivor. His deceased elder brother, Cyrus, left children. His sister Elizabeth died without issue.

His father, John Hanson, was a native of China, Kennebec County, Me., being the only son of Elihu and Rachel (Fox) Hanson and a grandson of Caleb Hanson, of that town. The History of Kennebec County, published in 1892, states that Caleb Hanson settled in China in 1802, going there from Sanford, Me. His wife's name was Judith.

Doctor Hanson's earliest ancestor in Maine in the direct male line bore the name John, and was a member of the Society of Friends. He settled in Old York.

Elihu Hanson and his wife Rachel had six children, John, of China and Springfield, Me., being the only son. The daughters were—Mrs. Mary Day, Mrs. Mercy Goddard, Mrs. Judith Lowell, Mrs. Lydia Kimball, and Mrs. Jane Meader. Mrs. Judith Lowell, the third daughter, now (1903) ninety-two years of age, is the only member of Elihu Hanson's family now living.

Dr. Hanson's father was by trade a tailor and he followed that calling for some years in his native town of China, Me.; later, being partially disabled by rheumatism and hip complaint, he gave it up, and at one time was keeper of the toll-bridge at Lisbon, Me. In Springfield he cleared the farm on which his children were born. Removing from that place to Harrison when his son Horace was about two years old, he died there in 1840, the year following. He was thirty-six years old.

His wife Pauline, mother of his children, died in 1883, at the age of seventy-four. She was born in Harrison, Me., and was the daughter of Naphtali Harmon (son of Rufus Harmon,

of Sanford, Me.) and his wife Polly Nason. Naphtali was a descendant of Captain John Harmon, of York, Me., a noted Indian fighter in colonial times in Maine, the leader of many expeditions against the savage foe. He commanded forces at the destruction of the Norridgewock tribe of Indians.

Mrs. Pauline Hanson, some years after the death of her husband, married again, and removed to Lee. Her son Horace there attended the State Normal School (the first one in Maine), and was graduated in the class of 1860. He taught school from the time he was seventeen till he was twenty-three, remaining a resident of Lee. In May, 1861, he joined the patriot forces assembling at the call of President Lincoln to defend the Union, he and his former school chum, George Fields, being among the first to enlist as privates in Company H, Second Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry. He was in every battle in Virginia from first Bull Run, in July, 1861, to Chancellorsville, May, 1863, and at the expiration of his enlistment was discharged as a Sergeant, and came home. Designing afterward to re-enlist, he was appointed First Lieutenant in the Thirty-first Maine Regiment. Ill health caused him to change his plans. Unable to go South and engage in active service in camp and field, he became a nurse under Dr. Bradbury, a surgeon of the Cony United States Hospital in Augusta, Me. He was there seven months, and besides attending to his duties in caring for the sick and wounded soldiers, he began the study of medicine. After leaving the Cony Hospital, he attended a course of lectures at the Medical School in Brunswick, Me., then studied in the Portland Medical School, at Portland, Me., and finally went to Berkshire Medical College in Pittsfield, Mass., where he was graduated in 1866. He forthwith opened his office, and began the practice of his profession in Burlington, Me., remaining there for three years. During the next four years he was in Amherst, Me., where he had a larger field. After taking a post-graduate course in the Medical School of Maine and in the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y., and for some months being a private student of Dr. William W. Green in surgery, in 1873 Dr. Hanson settled in Bangor,

where he has been continuously active in the duties of his profession for a period of thirty years.

While living in Burlington and later in Amherst, he served on the School Committee. For several years he acted as port physician at Bangor. Appointed pension examiner in 1890 under President Harrison's administration, he held that position till 1893, when, under President Cleveland, he was removed. He was reappointed by President McKinley, and at the present time, 1903, is president of the Board of Examining Surgeons at Bangor. He was a member of B. H. Beale Post, G. A. R., and surgeon of that post for some years. At the present time, March, 1903, he is surgeon of the Hannibal Hamlin Post, G. A. R., of Bangor. The Doctor has given considerable attention to valuable minerals in Maine, and is now the owner of a quarry of rare, ornamental stone—a species of hornblende syenite—at Hermon, Me., which he discovered, and which has been named "Hansonite," after the discoverer. It is stated by expert mineralogists that there is no other stone of like character either in the United States or Canada.

JOSEPH H. SAYER, agriculturist and stock-raiser of Belgrade, Kennebec County, was born in Wells, York County, Me., September 29, 1834. His parents, both natives of Wells, were Jotham and Mary (Hill) Sayer. The father, a soldier of the War of 1812, was a son of Nathaniel Sayer, who also was born in Wells, of which town the family were early settlers. The Sayers are said to be of English origin.

Jotham Sayer removed from Wells to Belgrade in 1853, and subsequently became a prominent citizen of this town, where he died in 1865. He and his wife Mary were the parents of seven children—Isabel, Nathaniel, John, Joseph, Charles, Mary, and Ann.

Joseph H. Sayer was nineteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Belgrade. After living here for a number of years he removed to Readfield, Me., where he remained for twenty years, engaged chiefly in agriculture. He then resided for a short time in Augusta, whence he

went to Industry, Me. There he purchased a seven hundred acre farm, and engaged in general agriculture and in the breeding of cattle and sheep. In 1898 he came to Belgrade, where he has since resided, successfully following the same occupation. For a while he served the town of Industry as Selectman. He also worked on Dix Island and Spruce Head, Knox County, nine years as teamster and stone-cutter.

Mr. Sayer is a Democrat in politics. Public-spirited and industrious and progressive, he commands the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He married for his first wife Mary Kimball, of Belgrade.

In 1877 he married for his second wife Mrs. Millia A. Prescott, widow of the late William Prescott, of Manchester, Me., and daughter of J. and Millia Sanford. Mrs. Sayer has one son by her first marriage, Alvah C. Prescott, who now resides in Belgrade. He married Emma Johnson, and they have a son, Joseph S., who is now thirteen years old.

LINCOLN A. BARTLETT, recently appointed Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec County, has been engaged in general mercantile business in Belgrade for fifteen years or more, and is now (1903) serving his third term as Postmaster of that town. He was born in Belgrade, July 13, 1866, son of Greenleaf G. and Elizabeth (Hill) Bartlett. Belgrade was the birthplace of both his parents. His father, a lifelong resident of Belgrade, an industrious farmer, was son of Peter Bartlett, who was an early settler in the town. He was of old colonial stock of English origin.

Lincoln A. Bartlett in his early years was a pupil in the public schools of Belgrade. Afterward he attended Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, and qualified himself to be a teacher. He subsequently entered upon the duties of that profession, not, however, with the intention of making it his life work, but using it, as many others have done, as a stepping-stone to another and more congenial calling. In 1887, at the age of twenty-one, he started in business as a merchant at Belgrade Depot, where he has been known from his boyhood up, and where, as noted above, two previous generations bore the

family name. That he has applied himself diligently and sagaciously and with good results is shown by his uninterrupted continuance in trade in the same store to this day, and also by the branch store that he opened at Belgrade Lakes in 1900, and which he still owns and conducts. He was first appointed Postmaster in 1888, under President Harrison, and was re-appointed in 1897. This position he still holds. His appointment as Deputy Sheriff bears date January 1, 1903, the present year. Politically, he is a Republican. He belongs to the Belgrade Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married August 15, 1893, Mary S. Yeaton, daughter of Leander and Olive W. (Cummings) Yeaton, of Belgrade. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have one child, a daughter, Bertha E.

JOHAN KIDDER FOY, a respected citizen of Gardiner, Kennebec County, who has taken an active part in public affairs, was born here November 13, 1827, son of John L. and Dolly (Blake) Foy. On the paternal side Mr. Foy is of Scotch ancestry. His maternal grandfather, John Blake, who died in Gardiner, Me., in 1848, at the age of ninety years, was a Revolutionary soldier, taking part in the fight at Bunker Hill when a youth of seventeen. John L. and Dolly Blake Foy had nine children, namely—Mary M., Elizabeth B. and Martha L. (twins), Harriett K., Susan S., John K., William W., Dolly A. E., and Charles W.

John K. Foy was educated in the public schools of Gardiner and at Litchfield Academy, where he spent three terms. When a young man he learned the trade of paper-making, at which he worked for a number of years. Subsequently, in 1860, he engaged in business for himself in Gardiner as a manufacturer of leather belting, and thus continued until 1878, at the same time conducting a tannery and tanning his own stock. In the year last named he sold out and went to Portland, where he established and conducted a manufactory of leather belting until 1882, meeting with good success. For the next three years he was a resident of Cambridge, Mass., but returned in 1885 to his native town of Gardiner.

Since settling here Mr. Foy has been active in public affairs, having served as Councilman and as a member of the City Board of Registration, which latter office he held for nine years. His public record gives evidence of his devotion to the cause of good local government, and he is a man in whom his fellow-citizens have abundant confidence. On December 2, 1859, the day on which John Brown was hanged, Mr. Foy tolled the bell of the Methodist Episcopal church at Gardiner all day in honor of the great forerunner of emancipation.

Mr. Foy was married May 6, 1856, to Matilda B. Maxcy, who was born in Windsor, Me., December 26, 1831, daughter of Smith and Clarisa (Boggs) Maxcy. He has had three children—Hattie L., Nellie M., and William M.—all of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Foy's father, Smith Maxcy, was a man of loyal and patriotic instincts, serving against England in the War of 1812. When in advanced years, he gave a striking impromptu exhibition of his patriotism on the news of the rebel victory of Bull Run. On this occasion, a Southern sympathizer in Gardiner hoisted a Confederate flag, which incensed Mr. Maxcy so much that he tore it down, trampled it under his feet, and defied the disloyal citizen to rehoist it. He had a son, Danforth, who was fatally wounded at Gettysburg, dying a few days after that fateful battle.

Mr. and Mrs. Foy are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Gardiner, in which he served for a number of years as a steward. They have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Foy belongs to the Masonic order, in which he has advanced as far as the Commandery. In politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE FOSTER TALBOT, an elderly citizen of Portland, long retired from active business life, is a native of East Machias, Me., born January 16, 1819, a son of John Coffin and Mary (Foster) Talbot. His immigrant ancestor was Peter¹ Talbot, who, tradition asserts, was born in Lancashire, England. The first authentic date we have in regard to Peter¹ is 1675, when his name is found on the Dorchester (Mass.) tax

list. He was in the military service before October 14, 1677, for on that date his military account is made up by the colony treasurer, showing the sum of eighteen pounds, sixteen shillings, eight pence. He married for his first wife at Dorchester, January 12, 1677-8, Mary Wadel, widow of John Wadel. A thorough examination of the Middlesex Probate Records shows that the name was Wattel, now Wattles.

Soon after his marriage Peter¹ Talbot removed to the adjoining town of Milton, where he remained until 1684. In 1686 he was one of fifty persons who bought a large tract of land in Chelmsford, which is now the site of the city of Lowell. Two years later he sold his undivided land in Chelmsford, but reclaimed a home lot that had been set off to him. He remained in Chelmsford until after March 16, 1691-2, for at that date he was on the rolls of the West Middlesex regiment, but soon after returned to Milton, where he was taxed in 1693 and 1694. His wife died in Chelmsford, August 29, 1687. He married a second time Hanna Clarke, widow of William Frizzell, who was of Concord. Of this marriage there was one child only, George,² born in Chelmsford, December 28, 1688, the ancestor of George F., of Portland. The last that is known of Peter and his wife Hannah is that they conveyed their real estate in Chelmsford, May 4, 1704, calling themselves then of Boston. Their son George² was a witness for the deed. The date of their death is not known, but there is a memorandum in a family record of births and deaths saying that he died about 1704.

Of the early life of their son George² there is no record, except his witness to the deed above mentioned, until his marriage in Milton to Mary Turel, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Turel, February 18, 1706-7. She was a great-grand-daughter of Elder William Colbron, one of the original settlers of Boston, as well as one of the company that furnished means for the emigration that came with Winthrop in 1630.

The births of George² Talbot's children are recorded in Dorchester, while their baptisms are in Milton. About 1722 he bought a farm in the part of the Dorchester "New Grant,"

or South Precinct, which in 1726 was incorporated as the town of Stoughton. Nine children were born to George² and Mary (Turel) Talbot. His wife Mary died April 24, 1736. On July 27, 1757, he married for his second wife Elizabeth Withington. There were no children by this marriage. She died April 30, 1774. George² Talbot died July 31, 1760. Of him it may be safely affirmed that he possessed far more than the average ability of the men with whom he was associated in the daily affairs of life. He was constantly in public employ, being for many years Captain of the militia in Stoughton. He was Deacon of the church in the first precinct (now Canton), and on the formation of the third precinct (Stoughton), 1744, was elected senior Deacon, and held the office continuously until his death. He was busy in the settling of estates, drawing wills, making deeds, etc. He found time to learn land surveying, and was the first Justice of the Peace in that part of Stoughton now the town of Canton.

His fifth child, Peter,³ born February 27, 1717-8, was the progenitor in the line under present consideration. On Peter's coming of age his father sold him a part of his farm. Some of this land is now owned by his descendants. Peter³ Talbot married December 5, 1744, Abigail Wheeler, of that part of Stoughton now Canton. He had three children: Peter,⁴ born November 6, 1745; Samuel, February 24, 1746-7; and Abigail, June 14, 1749. His first wife died November 5, 1750. She was the daughter of William and Abigail Wheeler, of Canton. For his second wife he married January 8, 1752, Mary Bailey, of Canton. She was born August 13, 1724, and died May 17, 1782. She was the daughter of Richard and Esther (Puffer) Bailey, of Canton. His third wife, whom he married February 26, 1784, was Rebecca Bent, daughter of John Bent, of Milton, and widow of Samuel Dickerman, of Stoughton. She died May 9, 1798. Peter Talbot died October 18, 1793, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He filled many important offices in town and parish, among which were Selectman and member of the Committee of Correspondence during the Revolutionary War. He was Captain of a company of Minute-men,

and marched with them at the time of the Lexington alarm.

Peter⁴ Talbot, born November 6, 1745, was married June 4, 1771. He arrived in Machias, Me., June 12, 1771, being the first settler of the family in this section. He served two or three short terms of enlistment in the Revolutionary army at or near Machias. His wife was Lucy Hammond, of Brookline, Mass. Their children were—Apphia, Lucy, Stephen, Peter, John Coffin, Micah Jones, and Sally Jones. He died April 28, 1836; his wife, June 10, 1831, aged eighty years.

John Coffin Talbot was born in East Machias, Me., October 13, 1784, and resided in the town, where up to 1837 he was engaged in business as a manufacturer and shipper of lumber. He was then appointed and subsequently elected Judge of the Probate Court, which office he held for twenty years till 1857. He was elected to the State Legislature a number of times; and in 1837, the year of the great financial panic, he served as president of the Senate. He married Mary Foster, who was born in East Machias, Me., a daughter of John and Phœbe (Burr) Foster. Her paternal grandfather, Benjamin Foster, a Revolutionary soldier of Scarborough, Me., and Greenland, N.H., served also in the old French War, taking part in the siege of Louisburg. He planned the capture of the British war vessel "Margarita," at the opening of the Revolutionary War, and commanded the colonial forces that repulsed an attack by a British expedition against Machias in 1779. He married, first, Abigail Milliken and, second, Elizabeth Scott. The children of John C. and Mary (Foster) Talbot were—Stephen Peter, William Henry, John Coffin, George Foster, Emma Caroline, Thomas Hammond, Susan Hovey, and Mary Elizabeth. Stephen and John are not living.

George Foster Talbot, born January 16, 1819, was graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1837, receiving the degree of Master of Arts three years later; and in 1894 his Alma Mater conferred on him another honor, that of Doctor of Laws. He read law with Senator James W. Bradbury, of Augusta, Me., and was admitted to the bar in that town in 1840. His professional career began in Skowhegan, and

he afterward practised for a year or two in Columbia, Washington County. In 1844 he opened an office in his native town, where he remained for ten years. He was an active anti-slavery worker, and was candidate for Governor in 1849 and 1850 on the Free Soil ticket. In 1854 he moved to Machias, where as County Attorney he had much to do with important litigation, greatly enlarging his practice. He took an active part in the formation of the Republican party, being practically the editor of the Republican paper in that town, and was also one of four delegates at large for the State of Maine to the National Convention in Chicago whereat Abraham Lincoln was nominated for president. Here he served on the Committee on Resolutions, and had a warm controversy with Horace Greeley, who wanted to abandon the article prohibiting the introduction of slavery into the United States Territories. To Mr. Talbot's mind this was the essential party issue, but the committee was divided. After he had held conferences with Mr. Boutwell and Carl Schurz, another vote was taken on the question, and Mr. Greeley was defeated. Soon after Abraham Lincoln became President, Mr. Talbot was appointed United States Attorney for the Maine District, and came to Portland. This position was held by him for nearly ten years. In this period he had to deal with frequent infractions of the revenue laws, and had some heavy prosecutions for the illicit importing of lumber, which he carried to the United States courts, recovering damages. Later he was one of three commissioners appointed to examine paper frauds at Augusta, and was the writer of the elaborate report of the investigations, which lasted one year. His coworkers at that time were Governor Connor and Daniel Sanborn. Feeling the need of rest, he spent the year 1872 in foreign travel in company with Mrs. Talbot. He was a member of a special commission appointed to revise the constitution of the State in 1875, who reported a series of amendments, the most of which were adopted. In 1876 he became Solicitor of the United States Treasury. Later, on finding that the position he filled was wanted for a Southern man, with a view to help in building up the Republican party of the South, Mr.

Talbot resigned. He has won distinction by his literary contributions to papers and magazines, and also by a book, entitled "A Life of Jesus: His Opinions and his Character," which was published by the Unitarian Publishing House in 1883. During anti-slavery times he was in the lecture field, and he has been a prolific writer in magazines and newspapers, upon economic, political and literary subjects. For a number of years he has been president of the Fraternity Club.

Mr. Talbot married first, May 16, 1844, Elizabeth Neil, daughter of John G. Neil, of Skowhegan, Me. She died June 28, 1845. Of this union there is one daughter, Elizabeth Neil, now living and unmarried. Mr. Talbot married for his second wife, October 22, 1851, Elizabeth Bayliss Lincoln, who was born in Dennysville, Washington County, Me., a daughter of Theodore Lincoln, Jr. Her father was the eldest son of Theodore Lincoln, Sr., and grandson of Major-general Benjamin Lincoln of the Revolutionary army, who was the first president of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati. Of this second union there are four children now living—Thomas Lincoln, Hannah Lincoln, Catherine Porter, and Frederick Frothingham—three having died—Jane, Walter, and Frances—the last two in infancy. Thomas Lincoln, born in Machias, married Alice Spring, daughter of Samuel E. Spring, of Portland, Me., and has two children—Edith Lincoln and Samuel Spring, both born in Portland. Frederick Frothingham Talbot married Mary Frank, daughter of Melvin P. Frank, of Portland, and has two children, George Foster and Melvin Frank.

FLON. WILLIAM T. HAINES, of Waterville, an ex-Attorney-general of Maine, was born in Levant, Penobscot County, Me., August 7, 1854, a son of Thomas Jefferson⁷ and Maria L. (Eddy) Haines. Through Thomas,⁶ Abner,⁵ William,⁴ William,³ and Samuel,² he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Deacon Samuel¹ Haines, an early settler of Dover and Portsmouth, N.H.

Samuel¹ Haines, as stated in the Haines genealogy, "was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1611."

At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed for ten years to one John Cogswell, a cloth manufacturer of Westbury in Wiltshire, who owned mills in Frome, Somersetshire, a few miles distant. In 1635 he accompanied Mr. Cogswell to New England, sailing on the "Angel Gabriel" from Bristol on June 4, and from Milford Haven, Wales, on the twenty-fourth of the same month. After a voyage of seventy-two days the vessel came to anchor in the outer harbor of Pemaquid (now Bristol), Me., where, on the following day, August 15, 1635, she was driven ashore by a terrific hurricane and wrecked. Several of her passengers perished and the greater portion of her cargo was destroyed. The survivors, however, were able to save some of their personal effects, and Mr. Cogswell, with his apprentice, dwelt in a tent until the arrival from Boston of Goodman Gallup's bark, which conveyed them to Ipswich, Mass. Remaining with Mr. Cogswell in Ipswich, Samuel Haines completed his term of apprenticeship, and afterward went to reside in Northam, now Dover Point, N.H. In 1638 he visited England, where on April 1 of that year he married Elleanor Neate. After an absence of a year and a half he returned to Northam, where in all probability he continued to reside for more than ten years. He was one of the signers (October 16, 1640) of what was called the "Dover Combination," and he was assessed in Dover for the years 1648-49. In 1650 he removed to a farm at Strawberry Bank, N.H., and three years later signed, with others, a petition to the General Court at Boston, praying that the name of the settlement be changed from Strawberry Bank to Portsmouth, which was granted. For ten consecutive years from 1653 he was a Selectman of Portsmouth, and he was one of the organizers of the North Church, being ordained a Deacon upon the arrival of its first pastor, the Rev. Joshua Morly. Deacon Haines died at the age of seventy-five years.

Samuel² Haines, second son of Deacon Samuel,¹ was born in Dover in 1646, and four years later he accompanied his parents to what is now Greenland, N.H. He died in the winter of 1688-89. He was married January 9, 1673, to Mary Fifield, probably a daughter of Giles and Mary (Perkins) Fifield, of Hampton, N.H.

William³ Haines, fourth child of Samuel,²

was born in Greenland, N.H., January 7, 1679; he was a farmer and surveyor. He died about the year 1761. On January 4, 1705, he married Mary Lewis, of Casco Bay, Me., a niece of Philip Lewis, of Greenland, N.H.

William⁴ Haines, fifth child of William,³ was born in Greenland, N.H., January 25, 1715. He attained a position of importance in public affairs, being a member of the Greenland Board of Selectmen for eight or ten years, and also serving in other town offices. In 1742 he united with the Congregational church, of which he was chosen a Deacon December 9, 1776, and he lived to magnify his office; dying June 25, 1799. He married March 7, 1744, Elizabeth Barker, of Stratham, N.H., who was born November 15, 1724, and who survived him several years.

Abner⁵ Haines, whose birth took place in Greenland, N.H., November 9, 1747, was the second child of William⁴ Haines. He was of an affectionate disposition, and was also hospitable and generous. He resided in North Hampton, N.H., where his death occurred July 8, 1824. On December 2, 1778, he married his cousin Priscilla Haines, who was born in 1754, a daughter of Matthias and Abigail (Sherburne) Haines.

Thomas⁶ Haines, son of Abner,⁵ was born in North Hampton, June 22, 1779, and after his marriage, which took place June 5, 1805, with Sarah Whidden (born in Portsmouth, December 24, 1778), he settled in the last-named town, which was the birthplace of all of his children. When forty-six years old he removed his family to Corinth, Penobscot County, Me., but subsequently purchased a farm in Levant, a town situated some ten miles nearer to the city of Bangor, and he resided there for the rest of his life, which terminated November 7, 1848. For several years he served as first Selectman of Levant. He was a Deacon of the church, and was greatly respected, especially for his piety. His wife survived him some seven years, dying April 25, 1856.

Thomas Jefferson⁷ Haines, son of Thomas,⁶ and father of the Hon. William T.⁸ Haines, was born in Portsmouth, November 25, 1816, and was about nine years of age when his parents went to Maine. He became a prosperous farmer of Levant, standing high in the estimation of

his fellow-townsmen, and he was prominently identified with local public affairs, serving as first Selectman. He was married at the age of thirty-six years to Maria L. Eddy, who was born in Corinth, Me., July 27, 1818, daughter of William and Rachel (Knapp) Eddy, and a direct descendant of Colonel Jonathan Eddy, a Revolutionary officer, for whom the town of Eddington, Penobscot County, Me., was named. Thomas Jefferson Haines died May 10, 1897, surviving his wife, whose death occurred January 29, 1883. They had three sons: the Hon. William Thomas^s Haines, the special subject of this sketch; Fred A., who died in childhood; and Frank E., who is married, and resides in Portland, Me.

At an early age William Thomas^s Haines decided to enter professional life, and after completing his preparatory studies he pursued the regular course at the Maine State College (now the University of Maine) at Orono, graduating in the class of 1876. Two years later he graduated from the Albany (N.Y.) Law School, and after his admission to the bar he began the practice of law in West Waterville (now Oakland), Kennebec County, but in 1880 removed to Waterville. His professional advancement was extremely rapid, and before long he became the possessor of a numerous clientele, whose interests necessitated his frequent appearance before the courts, where, from the first, he was recognized as one of the ablest among the aspirants for legal honors. Possessing the confidence of the community both for ability and integrity, he has been retained in many cases of more than ordinary importance, which are now a part of Maine's legal history, and, as a result of his untiring energy and capacity for hard work, his name has become enrolled among the leading members of the Maine bar.

When twenty-eight years old Mr. Haines was elected County Attorney for Kennebec County, holding that office for two terms—1882–86. In commenting upon the rapidity with which he disposed of criminal prosecutions, a local publication states that "he tried three murder cases in seven days, obtaining convictions in all. Kennebec County saw three of her citizens who had taken life in State prison—two for life and one for seven years—in a little over two

months from the date the first crime was committed." In 1896 he was elected Attorney-general of Maine, being one of five aspirants who sought the nomination from the Republican members to the State Legislature. He transacted the State's legal business in a most able and satisfactory manner.

From his majority he has acted with the Republican party in politics, and not infrequently has appeared to advantage as a campaign orator. His election to the Maine Senate in 1888 was followed by his re-election in 1890, and his work in that body was conducted chiefly upon the lines of progress and reform. In the face of determined opposition he succeeded in securing the passage of the "Haines Registration Bill" (so called)—an improved system for the registration of voters in cities; he also carried through a constitutional amendment act requiring an educational qualification for voters, which was adopted by the people in the State election of 1892.

His interest in the welfare of the University of Maine, of which he has been a trustee for the past twenty years, has on many occasions been effectually emphasized to the advantage of that institution. As chairman of the building committee he superintended the construction of Coburn and Wingate halls; and as secretary of its board of trustees, in which capacity he served continuously from 1886 to 1902, he was largely instrumental in establishing its law school, which was opened in Bangor in 1898. Mr. Haines is now (1903) serving a second term in the Executive Council.

His activity in promoting many of the new enterprises in Waterville has assured their immediate establishment and successful operation. Among these may be cited the Waterville Loan and Building Association, for which he acts as attorney, and also as a member of its executive trustees, and the Masonic Building Company, which erected the Masonic Building on Common Street. In 1897 he erected the Haines Building, which is located on the same thoroughfare, facing the park. He is also interested in the protection and propagation of fish and game, and is a member of the Maine Sportsmen's Association. He is a Knight Templar, a member of St. Omer Commandery of Waterville.

Mr. Haines was married January 1, 1883, to Miss Edith S. Hemenway, of Rockland, Me. Their children are: Edith Avis, born August 18, 1884; Willia, born October 2, 1886; and Gertrude Woodcock Haines, born March 2, 1889.

 SCAR H. HERSEY, of Portland, was born in Freeport, Cumberland County, Me., April 9, 1852. He comes of an old colonial family, being a lineal descendant of William¹ Hersey, who came to New England in 1635, settling in Hingham, Mass. The line of descent is William,¹ William,² William,³ Joseph,⁴ James,⁵ Levi,⁶ Levi,⁷ Oscar H.⁸

The name of Hersey, or Hersy, is an ancient one, and probably of French origin, as it appears, it is said, on the list of noblemen and gentlemen who accompanied William the Conqueror to England. William¹ Hersey, of Hingham, was a freeman 1638, Selectman 1642, 1647, and 1650, and a member of the Artillery Company, 1652. He died March 22, 1657-8. His wife Elizabeth died October 8, 1671. They had six children.

William² Hersey, probably born in England, was twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded about 1656, was Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Alice Chubbuck. In his will, dated 1689, he mentions "my now wife Ruhamah." He was made freeman in 1672, was Constable 1661, Selectman 1678, 1682, and 1690. He died September 28, 1691. He had twelve children.

William³ Hersey, born in Hingham, Mass., October 11, 1657, died September 28, 1691. His first wife, Mary, died October 17, 1690. They were married June 12, 1683. His second wife, to whom he was united October 2, 1691, was Sarah, widow of Jonathan May, and daughter of John and Sarah (Gill) Langlee. William³ was a soldier in Captain Johnson's Company, December, 1675; Constable 1694; Representative, 1698-99. After 1704 he removed with his family to Abington, Mass.

Joseph⁴ Hersey, born November 9, 1697, son of William³ by his second wife, Sarah, was the father of James⁵ Hersey, who migrated to Maine, and settled in New Gloucester.

Levi⁶ Hersey was born in New Gloucester, Me. His wife's family name was Tobey. He

was a farmer, and settled on Harris Hill in New Gloucester, where he engaged in agriculture.

Levi⁷ Hersey, born in New Gloucester in 1803, died at Buckfield, Me., March 12, 1885. He resided for some time on the old homestead, and later went to Auburn, where in 1835 he was a trader or merchant. In the following year he was converted to the Christian faith during the time of the great religious revival, and joined the Free Will Baptist church. He was an early settler both in Auburn and Lewiston. Later in life he settled in Buckfield, where he entered upon the work of the ministry, and where he died as already noted. He married, first, Sarah Pierce, by whom he had four children—George R., Augustus M., Levi E., and Charles H. George R. Hersey, born in 1827, died in 1891, aged sixty-four years. He married Louisa P. Rich, of Harpswell, Me., and had one child, Ella, born in 1856. Augustus M. Hersey, born in 1829, died in July, 1870. His wife, Lucy F. Leach, of Bath, Me., bore him one child, Bertha. Levi E. Hersey, born in 1831, died in 1862. He married Ellen McIntire, of Phippsburg, who is still living (1903). A son, Clarence E., died; and one daughter is now living in California. Charles H. Hersey, born in 1842, is now living in Keene, N.H. He married Carrie Kimball, of Bethel, Me., has no children.

Levi⁷ Hersey married for his second wife Mary Jane Hersey, who was born in Minot, Me., in December, 1816, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Freeman) Hersey. Her father, who settled on Hersey Hill in Minot, came from Hingham, Mass. He was son of Amos, who was son of James, who was son of Joseph,⁴ (William^{3 2 1}). Amos Hersey and his wife Mary had five children—Amos, Mary Jane, John T., William, and Julia F. Mrs. Mary Jane Hersey died July 1, 1894. She was the mother of one child, Oscar H. Hersey.

Oscar H. Hersey, son of Levi⁷ Hersey by his second wife, Mary Jane, was about a year old when his parents settled in Harpswell. Here the family remained for about sixteen years, the father engaged for the most part in the work of the ministry, which profession he followed afterward in Phippsburg, Bath, Richmond, and Buckfield, to which places they successively re-

moved. Young Oscar, after acquiring a knowledge of the rudimentary branches of learning in the common schools, attended successively the Bath High School and the Litchfield Academy. Subsequently entering upon the duties of a teacher, he taught school in Harpswell, Richmond, Hebron, and Buckfield, in all twenty-one terms of day and eighteen terms of singing school. Then on account of his health he gave up teaching, and took to the study of law under the guidance of the Hon. George D. Bisbee, now of Rumford Falls, Me. Admitted to the Oxford County bar in March, 1877, he began practice in Buckfield, where he remained till February, 1899, at that time coming to Portland, and forming a partnership with Judge Enoch Foster, with whom he is still associated. Active in politics, his allegiance being to the Republican party, he has done good service both to it and to the people generally as an incumbent of various offices, which he has filled in a capable and satisfactory manner. As County Attorney of Oxford County for six years he was evidently the right man in the right place. He made a good record in 1891 as a Representative in the Legislature, and in 1893 as Senator. At the present time he is serving acceptably as an Alderman of the city of Portland. A Free Mason, he belongs to Evening Star Lodge of Buckfield, to Mt. Vernon Chapter, and to Portland Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Nezinscot Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Buckfield.

Mr. Hersey married August 3, 1879, Ida Anna Berry, of Buckfield, Me. She was born in Auburn, Me., August 19, 1858, a daughter of Charles H. and Cynthia (Harris) Berry, of Auburn, Me., her father, however, being a native of Buckfield. Mr. and Mrs. Hersey have three children: Augustus M., born in Buckfield, Me., October 30, 1880; Carrie B., born April 16, 1883; and Avilla M., born May 20, 1891.

HENRY EDWARD BATES, of the firm of A. B. Bates & Co., of Oakland, lumber and box manufacturers, was born in Fairfield, Me., April 21, 1846, son of Asa B. and Azubah (Sturtevant) Bates. He is a grandson of Constantine Bates, who came to Maine from Sandwich, Mass.,

settling first in China, Kennebec County, and afterward in Fairfield.

Asa B. Bates, who was born in China, Me., was four years old when he accompanied his parents to Fairfield. He grew up in the town, learning the trade of carpenter, which he followed in connection with farming. In 1863 he removed with his family from Fairfield to Oakland, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He died in April, 1891. A Republican in politics, he represented his district in the lower house of the State Legislature, and took an active and useful part in public affairs in general. He was one of the most prominent members and supporters of the Baptist church at Oakland, which he served as Deacon. His wife Azubah was a daughter of William Sturtevant and a native of China, Me. They had eleven children. Four of them—namely, Herbert, Melvin, Elizabeth, and Martha—are deceased, the survivors being Ellen, Erastus W., Mabel, Mary, Henry E., Julia, and Lillian.

Ellen Bates is the wife of Gustavus Moore, of Dexter, Me. Erastus W. resides in Augusta, Me. Mabel M. is now the widow of William H. Fessenden, of Boston, Mass. Mary is now Mrs. Charles A. Whiting, of Norridge-wock, Me. Julia A. and Lillian reside in Boston, Mass.

Henry E. Bates has resided in Oakland since coming here with his parents at the age of seventeen in 1863. He was educated in the common schools of Fairfield and West Waterville (now Oakland). In 1893 he became one of the firm of A. B. Bates & Co., founded by his father, of which he is now the senior member. The concern is in a flourishing condition, and is one of the representative business institutions of Oakland. In politics and religion Mr. Bates is his father's son, affiliating with the Republican party and being a member of the Baptist church of Oakland. He also belongs to the A. O. U. W. of Oakland. He was married January 16, 1873, to Helen Messenger, of Exeter, Me., a daughter of Hazen Messenger. She died May 6, 1898, after twenty-five years of happy married life, leaving one daughter, Lena E., who resides with her father in Oakland.

Mr. Bates is a man of enterprise and capacity in business affairs, public-spirited in matters



HENRY E. BATES.



GEORGE W. NORRIS.

relating to the interests of the community at large, and personally popular among his acquaintances.

GEORGE WINGATE NORRIS, a former respected citizen of Monmouth, was a native of the town. Born July 20, 1826, son of Greenleaf Kibby and Hannah (Judkins) Norris, he was a grandson of Lieutenant James and Ruth (Dearborn) Norris. His grandfather Norris, a native of New Hampshire, settled in Monmouth, Me., at the locality now known as Norris Hill. His grandmother, Ruth Dearborn Norris, was a daughter of Simon Dearborn and niece of General Henry Dearborn of Revolutionary fame, who served as a Captain at Bunker Hill, was made Major-general in 1795, and was Secretary of War in President Jefferson's cabinet (1801-1809).

Greenleaf K. Norris, born May 15, 1803, was Captain of Company K, Seventh Maine Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Civil War. He died April 25, 1883. His name has been perpetuated on the banner of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic of Monmouth.

George W. Norris was one of a family of ten children. He was educated in the public schools of Monmouth, and spent his youth upon his father's farm. When about twenty years old, he became connected with a corps of civil engineers who were engaged in surveying and laying out the right of way for the Maine Central Railroad. After being thus employed for a time, he became a foreman in the construction department of the Maine Central Railroad at the time the road was being built. Subsequently he entered the employ of Walter French, of Manchester, N.H., the well-known railroad contractor, and was engaged for a time in railroad construction work in Vermont. Mr. Norris then spent some time in the West, where he was engaged in railroad construction work, during a part of this period being a member of the firm of French, Dodge & Co. This line of work he continued in the West for a number of years afterward, being one of the four best known railroad contractors in that section. From

railroad construction he passed to railroad operation and management, becoming assistant superintendent of the Springfield & Illinois Southeastern Railroad and afterward superintendent. He died in Cutler, Ohio, April 26, 1896, his funeral services and burial being in Athens, that State, where he had resided for a number of years, and where are the graves of three of his children. He was a man of many sterling qualities and high Christian character, endeared to his friends, and a strong advocate of temperance and other reform movements. He commanded success in his chosen line of work, and was personally esteemed by all his associates for his integrity, his sense of honor, and his agreeable and urbane disposition, and beloved by his employees for his just and generous consideration for their interests. For some time he was an Elder in the Presbyterian church in Athens, Ohio.

Mr. Norris married December 3, 1850, Elvira Amelia Merrill, a native of Monmouth, Me., born June 6, 1830, daughter of Joseph and Sallie (Smith) Merrill. Mrs. Norris's father was a native of Lewiston, and her mother of Berwick. Mr. and Mrs. Norris became the parents of five children, namely: Helen E., who is the wife of Dr. W. H. Carothers, of Melrose, Mass.; George Merrill, who is practising law in Fairfield, Ill.; Flora Rose, who died at the age of four years and six months in 1858; Carrie E., who died, aged fifteen months, in 1861; and Walter French, who died at the age of seven months in 1865.

Dr. and Mrs. Carothers have a daughter, Elvira E., born May 23, 1882, who is now 1900 a student in Boston University. George Merrill Norris was graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1886. He married Mary Alice Marston, daughter of D. E. and Ellen (Meserve) Marston, of Monmouth, and has three children—Helen E., Grace A., and Ruth A.

Mrs. Norris comes of patriotic ancestry. Her paternal grandfather, John Merrill, was a Revolutionary soldier. Her father, Joseph Merrill, a noted school-master of Wales, Me., in his day, fought against Great Britain in the War of 1812. She now resides for a part of the time each year at the old Norris homestead on Norris Hill, in the town of Monmouth. By

right of her Revolutionary ancestry she has membership in the society known as Daughters of the Revolution.

JAMES WALKER, manufacturer, a well-known and influential citizen of Gardiner, Kennebec County, was formerly Mayor of the city, of which he has been a resident for nearly fifty years. His birthplace was Litchfield, about ten miles west of Gardiner. Born September 24, 1834, son of Joshua and Hannah (Potter) Walker, he is a great-grandson of John Walker, a Revolutionary soldier from Arundel in the town of Kennebunkport, holding the rank of Ensign, who after the close of the war was a pioneer settler in Litchfield. Ensign John was a son of Joshua Walker, who was one of the proprietors of Kennebunk, Me., in 1728.

Captain Lemuel Walker, a shipmaster, son of Ensign John and grandfather of James, the subject of this sketch, saw service in the Revolution in 1778. After his removal to Litchfield he represented that town in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature, this being previous to the organization of Maine as a separate State. He died at the age of about eighty-six years. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Allen.

Joshua Walker, son of Captain Lemuel, was a farmer in Litchfield. He died in 1851. His wife Hannah, surviving him about two years, died in 1853. They had six children. In 1850 the family removed from Litchfield to Richmond, Sagadahoc County, Maine.

James Walker was educated in the district schools of Litchfield and at the Litchfield Institute, where he took a partial course of study. Early thrown upon his own resources he began the work of life betimes, and in 1853 went West as far as the Mississippi Valley, making his principal sojourn in Minnesota, then a territory, whose development as an agricultural and manufacturing State had hardly begun. Evidently the outlook there was not sufficiently promising to induce him to remain. He returned to Maine after an absence of one year, and for several years after was engaged in lumbering.

On October 31, 1861, in the first year of the Civil War, he espoused his country's cause by enlisting in Company E, Fifteenth Maine Vol-

unteer Infantry, which regiment became a part of the Union forces in the Department of the Gulf under General B. F. Butler, being later attached to Sheridan's army. While in the Department of the Gulf, he fought at Mansfield and Pleasant Hill and in other engagements of minor importance, his service under Sheridan being in the Shenandoah Valley. He was honorably discharged with the rank of Captain July 13, 1866, having been previously promoted to that of Second Lieutenant.

On his return to Gardiner Captain Walker engaged in the industry which continues to occupy him at the present time, the manufacture of wooden boxes. His plant is well equipped with up-to-date machinery, and he employs on an average eight workmen.

Captain Walker is a member of Heath Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of Gardiner, which he has served as Commander. For two years, 1897 and 1898, he was Mayor of the city of Gardiner. He has served also on the Board of Aldermen and in the City Council. He is now (1903) president of the Merchants' National Bank of Gardiner, and he is a director of many years' standing of the Gardiner National Bank. He was married August 21, 1864, to Julia Douglas, daughter of the late Annis Douglas, of Gardiner. They have two children, Charles F. and Clara E., both of whom reside in Gardiner. Charles F. Walker married Gertrude Hamilton, of Randolph, and has four children—Madeline Hamilton, Helen, James Lee, and Julia.

ISAAC L. ROBBINS, a well-known business man of Lewiston, has been a resident of that town from his birth, which occurred January 2, 1868. His father, Isaac B. Robbins, born at Westminster in the township of Canterbury, Windham County, Conn., February 3, 1836, came to Maine when he was a young man, and died in Lewiston in 1869.

His paternal grandparents were George W. Robbins and Julia Tanner, who, as recorded in Voluntown, Conn., "were lawfully joined in marriage in Voluntown on the 25th day of November, 1827." They had thirteen children, namely: Russell H. (deceased), born June 10, 1830; Thomas A., born December

15, 1831, died December 19, 1902; George A. (deceased), born March 31, 1833; Harriet A., born in 1834; Isaac B. (deceased), whose birth date is given above; Julia E., born September 3, 1837; Asher M., born October 1, 1841; Mary E., born February 14, 1843; Martha M., born February 13, 1845; Susan E., born June 10, 1849; Archibald (deceased), born July 5, 1851; Laura I., born January 18, 1853; and Charles H., born January 18, 1855. Of these, six daughters and two sons are now living.

Martha M. Robbins married Frank Richmond, Mary E. married Chester T. S. Spaulding, and Susan E. married Henry Lester: these all live in Plainfield, Conn. Harriet married John Pellet, and Laura married Willard Baker: they live in Westminster, Conn., that town being also the home of Charles Robbins and I. Miner Robbins.

George W. Robbins died September 25, 1889. It seems probable that he was a descendant of Nathaniel Robbins, who according to a printed record of "Early Marriages in Connecticut," was married at Canterbury, in 1734, to Phebe Varnum. A Nathaniel Robbins is mentioned in the History of Windham County, Conn., as having received in 1723 a half share of the common land in Canterbury, he being one of the later settlers there. Whether the Robbins families of Windham County, Conn., in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were descendants of John Robbins who had land conveyed to him in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1638, and who served as a member of the General Court in 1644, or belonged to another stock, is not known to the present writer.

Isaac B. Robbins, the father above named, was a machinist, and followed his trade for a number of years in Lewiston. He married Olive J. Alexander, daughter of Daniel Alexander, of Greene, Me. Five children were born of their union, and four grew to maturity, namely: Herbert, who died at the age of nineteen years; Edward B., who died at the age of twenty-two; Frank A., born January 3, 1866; and Isaac L., the special subject of this sketch. Mrs. Olive Alexander Robbins, after the death of her first husband, married Peter Lane, by whom she had one child, Percy R. Lane, born in Lewiston.

Isaac L. Robbins was educated in the schools of Lewiston. Entering the store of J. H. Day of Lewiston as a clerk at the age of sixteen, he remained in Mr. Day's employ until he was twenty-one. He then, in 1889, started in business for himself as successor to H. W. Maxwell, dealer in wood and coal. In this business he is still actively engaged.

He married in 1888 Ethel Russell, daughter of Edwin and Euranie (Stinchfield) Russell. She was born in Danforth, Me., April 12, 1868. Her father died in Danforth. Five of his children are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbins attend the Universalist church. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He served as a member of the Common Council of Lewiston in 1894 and 1895, being president of the council in 1895. He is a member of the Ashley Lodge of Masons of Lewiston; of Mt. David Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which he has held various offices; of the Independent Order of Red Men; of the Firemen's Relief Association, of which he is a past president; and a member for the past three years of the Firemen's Hose Company, No. 1, of Lewiston.

FRON. LOUIS COLBY STEARNS, State Senator, 1897-99, now a resident of Bangor and a member of the Penobscot County bar, is a native of Newry, Oxford County, Me. He was born May 5, 1854, son of Thomas and Emily M. (Rowe) Stearns. He was educated at Gould's Academy in Bethel, Me., and Colby University (now College) in Waterville, being a member of the class of 1876. He read law in the office of William C. Clark, of Lincoln, Me., and was admitted to the bar on February 29, 1876. He subsequently taught school for a few years at Springfield, Me., and also practised law. Removing to Caribou, Me., in 1882, he remained a resident there for seventeen years; serving as Judge of Probate of Aroostook County, from January 1, 1885, to January 1, 1889; as a member of the Maine House of Representatives in 1889 and 1891; and as a member of the Maine Senate in 1897 and 1899. In May, 1899, he settled in Bangor, where he

continues to practise his profession. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He holds memberships in the Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., at Springfield, Me.; and Saint Aldemar Commandery, K. T., of Houlton, Me.

He married May 26, 1878, Miss Celestia R. Trask, daughter of Steward Trask, of Springfield, Me. Louis Colby Stearns, Jr., Mr. Stearns's only child, born April 25, 1880, is now a student at Colby College, class of 1903. Mrs. Celestia R. Trask Stearns died January 18, 1898, aged thirty-nine years.

The records of the Stearns family of New England cover a period of over two hundred and seventy years. Isaac Stearns, so far as known, the first of the name on American shores, came with his family in 1630, "in the same ship, as there is reason to believe," says Bond, "with Governor Winthrop, the 'Arbella.'"

Isaac¹ Stearns married in 1622 Mary Barker, who was of the parish of Nayland, Suffolk. They brought three children with them from England, and five more were born to them in Watertown, where Isaac¹ Stearns was one of the earliest settlers. He died in 1671, his wife in 1677.

The line of descent from Isaac¹ to Lawyer Stearns of Bangor is through Samuel,² born in Watertown, Mass., in 1638; John,³ born there in 1677; Josiah,⁴ born 1704; John,⁵ born 1733; Thomas,⁶ baptized in Watertown, January 22, 1764; Thomas,⁷ Jr., born in Bethel, Me., January 18, 1807, father of Louis Colby.⁸

Samuel² Stearns married February 1, 1662-3, Hannah, daughter of William and Dorothy Manning, of Cambridge, Mass. He died in Watertown in 1683, his wife in February, 1723-4. They had ten children. John³ Stearns married February 31, 1701, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail (Parks) Fiske, resided in Watertown on his father's homestead, and had a family of fifteen children. Josiah⁴ Stearns, who succeeded to the homestead, was a farmer and blacksmith. He served as Selectman of Watertown in 1754 and 1755, the year preceding his death. His first wife, Susanna Ball, whom he married December 31, 1729, was a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Fiske) Ball. She died about 1740. His second wife,

who died in 1741, was Dorothy Prentice, daughter of the Rev. John Prentice, of Lancaster. His third wife was May Bowman.

John⁵ Stearns married first, May 15, 1760, Martha, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Hastings) Harrington. His second wife, wedded in 1779, was Mary, daughter of Ephraim Parks, of Lincoln, Mass. He first settled in Watertown, removed thence to West Cambridge, and about the year 1798 came to Maine, and settled on a farm in Bethel. He died October 16, 1804; his wife Mary in 1818.

Thomas⁶ Stearns, with his brothers John⁶ and Henry,⁶ settled in Bethel, Me., about the close of the Revolution. He cleared land and engaged in farming. He married in September, 1792, Lois Colby, of Fryeburg, Me. Born in September, 1771, she was a near kinswoman to Gardner Colby, the wealthy and benevolent merchant of Boston for whom Colby College was named. Gardner Colby, born in Bowdoinham, Me., in 1810, died in Newton, Mass., in 1879. He was a son of Josiah C. and Sarah (Davidson) Colby, his mother being a native of Windham, N.H.

As gathered from the (incomplete and unverified) Colby Genealogical Tables, prepared by James W. Colby—the family history published by him in 1895—Lois Colby was a daughter of Samuel⁵ and Sarah (Cummings) Colby, and sister to Josiah Chase Colby, father of Gardner Colby; and Samuel,⁵ born at Boscowen, N.H., in 1740, was son of Lot⁴ and his first wife Ann. Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" gives records of the early generations of the Colby family. These show that Lot⁴ was born at Amesbury, Mass., October 25, 1717, son of Abraham³ and Sarah (Buckman) Colby and grandson of Isaac² and Martha (Jewett) Colby. Isaac² was born at Salisbury, Mass., in 1640, being the third son of Anthony¹ Colby (or Colebie), of Salisbury and Amesbury, "planter," who received land in Salisbury in the "first division," and is said by Savage to have been "in Boston, in 1663, a church member, probably came with Winthrop." He had eight children. Lot⁴ Colby was in "Concord, N.H., as early as 1741, and died there in 1790. Seven children recorded there."

Thomas Stearns, Jr., was the eighth in a family of ten children. Besides carrying on his farm he worked at shoemaking, as did many farmers in those days, especially in the winter season. He died in Bethel, June 6, 1888. His first wife, Annie Powers, of Hanover, Me., died in 1842. He married for his second wife in June, 1843, Emily M. Rowe, of Newry, Me., daughter of Nathan and Harriet (Dyer) Rowe. She died in October, 1857, in the thirty-fourth year of her age. He married for his third wife Mrs. Abigail Bancroft Blodgett, of Newry, Me. By his second wife, Emily, he had six children, namely: George Lyman, born October 16, 1844, died February 17, 1845; Annie Maria, born August 3, 1846; Mary A., born October 15, 1848, died October 26, 1852; Emma Louisa, born August 20, 1850; Louis Colby, born May 5, 1854, as noted above; Nathan Augustus, born October 5, 1856. Annie Maria Stearns, the second child, married August 3, 1868, William Dexter Brown. She is the mother of four children: Omar P., born June 7, 1869; Herbert L., born July 22, 1874; Fred S., born February 23, 1882; and Chester A., born September 7, 1884.

Nathan Augustus Stearns married March 3, 1885, Dora M. Jackson, of Newry, Me. He has two children, Gwendolen and Karl.

ALBERT BODFISH PAGE, treasurer of the Lawrence, Newhall & Page Company, lumber manufacturers, whose plant is located at Shawmut in the town of Fairfield, Me., is a native of Fairfield, but had been away from the place more than a quarter of a century when he returned in 1890, and became a member of the manufacturing firm then known as Lawrence, Phillips & Co. He was born July 21, 1850, son of Eben S. and Melinda B. (Lawrence) Page. His father, who was familiarly known as Squire Page, was a native and life-long resident of Fairfield, his death occurring in 1872. He carried on mercantile business, and for many years was a justice of the peace; he served also as a member of the Maine House of Representatives. He was son of Peter Page, who came to Maine from Massachusetts, and was an early settler

of Fairfield. Melinda B., wife of Eben S. Page, also belonged to a prominent family of Somerset County, being the daughter of Elihu and Melinda (McKachney) Lawrence, of Fairfield.

The surviving children of Squire Page are Albert Bodfish, further mentioned below, and his elder sister, Mrs. Louise E. Newhall, widow of the late George H. Newhall, a sketch of whose life appears in this volume.

Albert B. Page received his education in the public schools of Fairfield and the Eaton School in Norridgewock, Me. In 1868, a youth of eighteen, he started in life for himself, taking up his abode in Houlton, Aroostook County, near the eastern border of the State, where for a short time he was in the livery business, afterward for several years being connected with the hotel known as the Snell House. He was at first a clerk in the employ of the hotel-keeper. During the late years of his residence in Houlton he was engaged in the dry-goods business. For five years he was Postmaster of Houlton, and for one year he was on the Board of Selectmen. In politics Mr. Page is a Democrat. He was one of the founders of the Farmers' National Bank of Houlton.

The lumber firm of Lawrence, Phillips & Co., of which he became a member in 1890, was merged about two years later in the Lawrence, Newhall & Page Company, of which from the date of its incorporation he has served as treasurer, being also a director of the company. He is a director in two street railway companies, the Portland & Brunswick and the Waterville & Oakland, and was active in the forwarding of the construction of both lines. He belongs to the Masonic order, having membership in Siloam Lodge of Fairfield, Teconnet Chapter and St. Omar Commandery, of Waterville, and Kora Temple Shrine of Lewiston Council at Oakland.

He married September 29, 1870, Miss Jennie L. Philbrick, a native of Phillips, Me., and daughter of Merchant Philbrick, late of Houlton. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Page in the early years of their wedded life. Of one, Castine M., they have been bereft. The surviving child is a daughter, Camilla M. Universalists in religion, Mr. Page and his family attend and help to support the church of that denomination in Fairfield.

MORRILL N. DREW, lawyer, present Representative to the Legislature from Portland, was born in Fort Fairfield, May 17, 1862, his parents being Jesse and Clarissa (Wellington) Drew. The founder of his branch of the Drew family in New England was John¹ Drew, who appeared in Plymouth about 1660, and who is supposed to have been a son of William and grandson of Sir Edward Drew, knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1589. John¹ Drew was born in England in 1642. He married in Plymouth, about 1673, Hannah, daughter of John Churchill ("Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth"). The line of descent under present consideration is John,¹ Nicholas,^{2,3} Stephen,^{4,5} Jesse,⁶ Morrill N.⁷ The children of John¹ and Hannah Drew were: Elizabeth, born 1673; John, 1676; Samuel, 1678; Thomas, 1681; Nicholas, 1684; and Lemuel, 1687.

Nicholas² Drew by his first wife Abigail had four children: Joshua, born 1709; Josiah, 1711; Nicholas (the next in this line of descent), born in 1713; Lemuel, 1715. By his second wife, Rebecca Morton, he had: Joanna, born 1717; Lucy, 1719; James, 1721; and Abigail, 1723. By a third wife, Lydia Doggett, he had Rebecca, born 1731.

Nicholas³ Drew married in 1730 Bathsheba Kempton. His children, nine in number, were: Abigail, born 1737; Abigail, 1739; Lois, 1741; Nicholas, 1743; Josiah, 1745; Abbet (?), 1747; Samuel, 1749; David, 1752; and Stephen, 1754.

Stephen⁴ Drew removed from Middleboro, Mass., to Bucksfield, Oxford County, Me., about 1800, being one of the early settlers there. He married Jerusha Bryant, and they had Stephen, Josiah, Lewis, Bathsheba, and two other children. He died in 1825.

Stephen⁵ Drew married March, 1805, Anna Bisbee, who bore him five children: Aurilla and Phidella (twins), born June 7, 1806; Jesse, September 21, 1808; Louisa, November 23, 1810; and Molly, April 13, 1813. They resided in Turner, Me.

Jesse⁶ Drew removed from Turner to Aroostook County in 1858, settling at Fort Fairfield, where he was residing at the time of his death in 1892. A steadfast Republican, he took an active part in politics, was influential in the counsels of

his party, and held various offices of trust. By his first marriage in May, 1834, to Hannah T. Phillips, he had children as follows: Hannah Gorham, born July 27, 1835; Franklin Mellen, July 19, 1837; Delphina M., November 24, 1839; Anna P., January 8, 1842; and George E., March 3, 1845. On December 21, 1857, he married for his second wife Clarissa Wellington, who bore him two children: Gertrude H., born July 21, 1859; and Morrill N., born May 17, 1862, whose name begins this article.

Mrs. Clarissa Wellington Drew, whose parents were Joel and Clarissa (Blake) Wellington, of Monticello, Me., was a descendant in the seventh generation of Roger¹ Wellington, born about 1609 or 1610, a planter of Watertown, Mass. Roger Wellington married Mary, eldest daughter of Dr. Richard Palgrave, of Charlestown. He died March 11, 1697-8. His children were: John, born July 25, 1638; Mary, February 10, 1640-1; Joseph, October 9, 1643; Benjamin, born about 1646; Oliver, born November, 1648; Palgrave, born about 1653, became a physician in Watertown, and died October 22, 1715. The succeeding ancestors in this line were as follows:—

Joseph² Wellington, the date of whose birth is given above, married June 6, 1684, Elizabeth Straight. Their children were: Elizabeth, born April, 1685; Thomas, November 10, 1686; Mary, October 7, 1689; and Susannah, February 5, 1691-2.

Thomas³ Wellington married for his first wife Rebecca Whittemore, who died in 1734. His will was proved December 24, 1759. He had five children: Rebecca, born in 1709; Joseph, 1711; Thomas, 1714; Susannah; and Elizabeth.

Thomas⁴ Wellington, Jr., of Waltham, Mass., married March 13, 1734, Margaret Stone. He died November 4, 1783. He had a family of fourteen children, namely: Thomas, born December 12, 1735; Elizabeth, March 14, 1735-6; John, October 25, 1737; Susanna, September, 1738; Jonathan, July 27, 1740; Samuel; November 6, 1742; Josiah, April 4, 1745; William, July, 1746; George, October 21, 1749; Rebecca, November 6, 1752; Susanna, May 29, 1755; Thaddeus, April 5, 1758; Sarah, April 10, 1760; Joel, April 21, 1763.

George⁵ Wellington, born as above noted in 1749, was a Revolutionary soldier. He mar-

ried December 24, 1772, Lucy Pierce. He removed to Jaffrey, N.H., and afterward to Cavendish, Vt. His wife died April 29, 1793. They were the parents of six children as follows: Ephraim, born September 29, 1773; Lydia, November 28, 1775; Lucy, September 18, 1777; Leonard, born March 5, 1780, who died in Rindge, N.H.; John, who settled in Albion, Me.; and Joel, who married Clarissa Blake, they being the parents of Clarissa, born July 14, 1824, who became the wife of Jesse Drew, and died October 27, 1867.

Morrill N. Drew was educated at Bates College and the Boston University Law School, graduating from the latter institution in 1885. Beginning practice in Fort Fairfield, he resided there until 1893. During the years 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890, he was State's Attorney for Aroostook County. He has been three times elected to the State Legislature, for the sessions of 1891, 1893, and that of the present year, 1903.

Mr. Drew married December 20, 1892, Louise S. Davis, daughter of the Hon. Jesse and Mary A. (Woodberry) Davis, of Lisbon, Me. He has one child, Jesse Albert, born at Portland, Me., August 6, 1896.

EDWARD PAYSON PAGE, Representative from Skowhegan in the lower branch of the Maine Legislature during the sessions of 1901 and 1903, has resided in Skowhegan since 1871, and is well known as one of the leading business men of the town. He was born in Norridgewock, December 26, 1846, son of Horatio Nelson Page and his wife, Hannah Page. His father's birthplace was Readfield, Kennebec County, Me.; and his mother's, Winthrop, in the same county, where his maternal grandfather, Sewall Page, was among the early settlers. His father's father was Simeon Page.

Edward Payson Page was educated in the public schools, high school included, of Norridgewock and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill. Removing to Skowhegan in 1871, he became identified with the lumber industry and the banking business, in both of which he is actively interested at the present time. For thirty years he has served as treasurer of the Skowhegan Savings Bank, and for a

quarter of a century has been a director of the First National Bank of Skowhegan. He is also a trustee of the Skowhegan Savings Bank, president of the Skowhegan Electric Light and Power Company, and treasurer and a director of the Skowhegan Pulp Company. For some time he was the treasurer of the Kennebec Log Driving Company.

On the Republican ticket at the State election in September, 1900, he was chosen Representative to the Legislature from Skowhegan.

He was married June 10, 1879, to Lizzie M. Randall, of Vassalboro, Me., daughter of James D. Randall, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Page have two children, Blin W. and Edna C. The family attend the Congregational church. Mr. Page is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

CAPTAIN CHARLES HENRY WELLS, who after a long and adventurous life has returned to his native city of Hallowell, to spend a few years of well-earned leisure, was born here January 1, 1833, son of Solomon E. and Louisa (Batten) Wells. The original patronymic of his family is said to have been de Welles, and was borne by a follower of William the Conqueror, who founded the English family of the name.

Solomon E. Wells was born in Connecticut, from which State he accompanied his parents to Hallowell, Me., when about seven years old. When of an age to become self-supporting he learned the baker's trade, which he followed in Hallowell for many years subsequently. He died here in 1887 at the advanced age of eighty-five. His wife Louisa was born in Salem, Mass., in 1805, and during the War of 1812, when she was a child of seven, removed with her parents to New Hampshire, this migration being due to their fear that Salem would be bombarded by a British fleet. Though ten years old when the battle of Waterloo was fought, she is still living, being now in her ninety-seventh year, and is one of the most respected residents of Hallowell and one of the oldest in Kennebec County. She and her husband were the parents of five children, namely—Aroline, Charles, Julia, Lewis, and Frank.

Charles H. Wells acquired his formal educa-

tion in the common schools of Hallowell. While still a boy an event occurred three thousand miles away that changed the whole current of his life, as it did that of thousands of others—the discovery of gold in California. The dazzling reports from the new El Dorado that found their way, through various channels, to the rustic hamlet in which he lived, excited his youthful imagination; and in 1851, at the age of eighteen, he said farewell to home and friends, and joined the great throng of gold seekers, making the journey to California via Panama. Going on his arrival to the mines in the northern part of the State, he remained in that region for two years, engaged in mining, store-keeping, and other occupations. He then returned home by the Nicaraguan route. His long journey had given him a taste for adventurous and seafaring life, and so, instead of settling down to some routine employment on shore, he went to sea in 1854 as a sailor before the mast. He soon showed great aptitude for his laborious and dangerous calling, and with laudable ambition set himself to acquire not only a practical grasp of seamanship, but also a knowledge of navigation. Thus in 1863, while in Scotland, he became the master of an American bark, the "Colonel Ledyard," which he commanded for several years subsequently. Then for a while he tried a spell of shore life, conducting a ship-chandlery business and store-room in Glasgow, Scotland. He next entered the employ of the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company, of which Russell & Co., of Shanghai, were agents, and sailed in 1870 as captain of one of their vessels, under the English flag, from Liverpool to Shanghai. He remained with this company until 1876, commanding successively several of their steamers and trading on the Chinese coast and on Chinese rivers. In the year just named the company sold out to the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, and he has remained in the employ of the latter down to the present time. He last returned from Asiatic waters in 1900, and has since resided in Hallowell, being still enrolled among the company's servants, though on extended shore leave.

He was married in 1860 to Emilie Bergmann, a native of Hamburg, Germany, and he and his wife are the parents of three children: Louisa,

who is the wife of Frank Russell, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Georgia E. and Julia M., who reside in Hallowell.

In politics Captain Wells is a Republican of independent proclivities. Of a quiet, modest, and unassuming character, he has many friends among the citizens of his native town, some of whom remember him as he was in his boyhood days; and both he and his wife are popular members of Hallowell society.

CHARLES E. DEARING, of Gardiner, Kennebec County, a Grand Army veteran, who has taken a prominent part in local affairs, was born in Webster, Androscoggin County, Me., October 30, 1837. His parents were John and Caroline (Perry) Dearing, the father a native of Lisbon, Me., and the mother of Topsham. His paternal grandfather was Deacon Samuel Dearing, an early settler of Lisbon, Me. John Dearing, who was for many years a stage driver between Augusta and Brunswick, Me., died in 1847. His wife Caroline long survived him, dying November 30, 1882.

Charles E. Dearing spent his boyhood days, until reaching the age of ten years, in Webster, Androscoggin County. He then left the parental roof-tree, and came to Gardiner, to make his home with his maternal uncle, Joseph Perry, with whom he resided until reaching maturity. During this period he attended the common and high schools of Gardiner, and acquired the foundation of an education that was afterward supplemented by the knowledge born of experience and observation.

Under his uncle, Mr. Perry, he learned the machinist's trade, and subsequently worked at it for a while in Boston, Mass., to which city he went after attaining his majority. Being sent for by his uncle to take charge of the latter's machine shop, he returned to Gardiner, and was foreman of Mr. Perry's factory for a number of years. This industrial period of his life was interrupted by the Civil War; for in July, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Sixteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and with this regiment joined the Army of the Potomac. With it he took part in the battles of Fredericksburg,



LYNDON OAK.

Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. Captured in the first day's fight at Gettysburg, he was subsequently sent to Belle Isle Prison, at Richmond, Va., where he was confined for three months. On September 30, 1863, he was paroled and taken to Annapolis, Md., remaining there till June 1, 1864, when he was exchanged, and rejoined his regiment. Subsequently he participated in various battles, among them Weldon Railroad, where in the woods he was again captured, but, escaping, rejoined his colors. Mustered out at Arlington Heights, June 5, 1865, he returned to Augusta with the regiment. Mr. Dearing then resumed work as foreman of his uncle's machine shop, and, after continuing in that position for some years, was taken into partnership, and remained a member of the firm for two years subsequently. He then retired, owing to failing health, and has since been engaged in agriculture, having resided on his present farm in the town of Farmingdale since 1887.

Mr. Dearing is a Republican in politics, and has held town office at various times. For eight consecutive years he was a member and chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Farmingdale, and he also served in the City Council of Gardiner while residing in that city. He belongs to Heath Post, No. 6, G. A. R.

He was married October 7, 1869, to Emma White, of Pittston, Me., daughter of Deacon David A. and Sophronia (Macomber) White of that place. Her children are—Albert Clement (deceased), Ernest Wilder, and Marion Perry. Mr. Dearing and his family belong to the Congregational church, of which he has been a trustee for a number of years, and also a Deacon. His sympathies and aid are readily enlisted in every good cause.

THE OAKS OF GARLAND.—The Oaks of Garland are descendants of Nathaniel¹ Oak, who was born about 1645, probably in Wales, but of English stock, a writer of 1826 calling him an Englishman. He came as cabin boy on a vessel wrecked on the Massachusetts coast, he being the only survivor of the wreck. There is no evidence that he was related to any other early families of that name in America.

He wrote his surname "Oak," using "Oake" once in a great while. His children were baptized as "Oak," and all retained that spelling excepting his son Jonathan, who during the later years of his life added an s to it. All the descendants of John² Oak have retained the original form of the name; and some of the descendants of George² Oak and Nathaniel² Oak have continued to spell their name with three letters, although a large majority of them write the name either "Oaks" or "Oakes."

In 1692 Nathaniel Oak, who lived in that part of Marlboro, Mass., that was set off as Westboro in 1717 and later became a part of Northboro, served in the garrison. In 1707 he performed similar duties, and as one of the Goodnow garrison took part in a fight with the Indians. He married first, December 14, 1686, Mehitable Rediat, daughter of John and Ann Rediat. She was born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1646, and died November 25, 1702, leaving no children. He married second, May 20, 1703, Mary Holloway, who was born in Concord, Mass., February 25, 1682, a daughter of Adam and Hannah² (Hayward) Holloway. Her father was born about 1653, married March 5, 1681, and died June 7, 1733. His wife, Hannah Hayward, was the widow of Jacob Farrar, who was killed August 22, 1675, by the Indians. Nathaniel¹ Oak died February 17, 1721. Through his five sons he has over ten thousand registered descendants.

John² Oak, the sixth in order of birth of a family of eight children, was born in Marlboro, Mass., March 16, 1715. He purchased a farm, and built a house near Northboro village. He was a prosperous man, but died at the early age of thirty-seven, in September, 1752. On November 2, 1742, he married Susanna Allen, daughter of Ephraim Allen. She was born August 21, 1723, and died May 6, 1814. She was of English ancestry and a descendant in the fifth generation of Walter Allen, the line of descent being Walter,¹ John,² Samuel,³ Ephraim,⁴ Susanna.⁵ Walter¹ Allen was born in England before 1601. In 1640 he emigrated to New England with his first wife, Rebecca, to whom he was married in 1634, and settled in Newbury, Mass., where his death occurred, July 8, 1681. He married second, in 1678, Abigail Rogers. John² Allen came to America with his parents.

He married first before 1654, and his wife, whose Christian name was Sarah, died in 1702. She was the mother of all his children. His second wife, Mary, died in 1727. Samuel³ Allen was born in Sudbury, Mass., April 8, 1658. He married first, January 4, 1684, Jane Ross. The Christian name of his second wife was Abigail. Ephraim⁴ Allen was born in Westboro, Mass., about 1691, and died February 15, 1776. On November 28, 1716, he married Susanna Beacon, who was born October 2, 1695. Their daughter, Susanna⁵ Allen, survived her first husband, John² Oak, and in 1754 married John Butler, of Shrewsbury, Mass. In 1766 they went to Winchester, N.H., where she died in 1814.

Nathaniel³ Oak, born in Westboro, Mass., May 16, 1751, died in Exeter, Me., March 15, 1840. He was but an infant when his father died, and he was brought up in Shrewsbury, Mass., until quite a large boy. Going then to Bolton, Mass., he passed several years at the home of his uncle Nathaniel, and also lived for a while with some cousins in Winchendon. To the Lexington alarm, April, 1775, he quickly responded, and served twelve days in a company of minute-men raised by his father-in-law, Captain Benjamin Hastings, in Bolton. From 1776 to 1790 he lived in Winchester, N.H., where most of his children were born. In 1790 he removed to Chelsea, Vt., living there until 1839, when he went to Exeter, Me., to make his home with his youngest son. There, on a Sunday in 1840, he expired suddenly in church. He was a man of robust physique and of a jovial temperament, and was well known and liked by everybody. He married first, June 2, 1773, Susanna Hastings, and second, Mrs. Elizabeth Gates. Susanna Hastings, his first wife, was born in 1748, a daughter of Captain Benjamin Hastings, of Bolton, Mass.

Captain Hastings was born before 1723, but nothing is known of his parents, a fact that is rather strange considering his prominence. He had a distinguished record in the Revolutionary War and in the French and Indian War. In 1755 and 1756 he served for forty weeks and three days as an Ensign in the company of Captain Joseph Whitecomb, and in 1759 went on the expedition to Crown Point as Captain of a company in the regiment of Colonel Abijah

Willard. He was Captain of the company of Bolton minute-men that marched to Lexington, April 19, 1775; and on April 27, 1775, he re-enlisted. In 1780 he was appointed to procure recruits for the Continental army. He held various local offices, and was quite influential as a citizen. The date of his death is unknown. Captain Hastings married May 12, 1743, in Watertown, Abigail Sawtelle, who was born April 12, 1719. Her father, Richard Sawtelle, who married Abigail Whitney, was born in Shirley, Mass., April 21, 1689, and died in 1760. He was a son of Enoch and Susanna (Randall) Sawtelle and grandson of Richard and Elizabeth Sawtelle. Richard Sawtelle emigrated from England to America at an early day, and served in King Philip's War.

Benjamin Hastings⁴ Oak was the eldest of nine children. Born in Winchester, N.H., March 3, 1776, he died April 26, 1842, in Garland, Me. On going to Vermont at the age of fourteen years, he was a boy of remarkable strength; but during an athletic contest with older people, held in a hayfield for charitable purposes, he injured himself, and was never well again. He served as musician in the United States army for a year or two, in 1799 being in the Second Regiment of Heavy Artillery, stationed at New London, Conn. Leaving the service, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, first as a clerk and later on his own account. From 1807 until 1812 he was Town Clerk of Chelsea, Vt., and in 1810 he represented that town in the State Legislature. From 1812 until 1826 he was proprietor of a hotel in Boscawen, N.H., the birthplace of most of his children. In 1826 he went to Exeter, Me., and in 1830 he purchased a farm in Garland, Me., where he spent the remaining twelve years of his life. On December 23, 1804, at Chelsea, Vt., he married Hannah Smith, who was born in 1779 in Walpole, N.H., and died in 1853 in Garland, Me. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Smith. Her father was born before 1759, and died after 1826.

The children of Benjamin⁴ Hastings and Hannah (Smith) Oak were: Susanna Hastings⁵ Oak, Genett⁵ Oak, Henry Laurens⁵ Oak, Lyndon⁵ Oak, Lorenzo⁵ Oak, Lebbeus⁵ Oak, and Edson Lang⁵ Oak. Susanna Hastings⁵ Oak, born in

Chelsea, Vt., May 26, 1808, died, unmarried, March 6, 1896. She was a successful teacher for many years, beginning in Garland in 1828, and was a woman of exceptional education and culture. From about 1850 she lived in the family of her brother Lyndon, devoting her energies largely to church, mission, and charitable work.

Genett⁵ Oak, born January 22, 1810, died April 25, 1810.

Henry Laurens⁵ Oak, born in Chelsea, Vt., October 29, 1811, died, unmarried, at Augusta, Me., June 13, 1893. In youth Laurens was the most jovial of the family, a leader in athletic sports and a skilful musician. In middle age, though highly respected and one of the most successful farmers, he was unsocial and eccentric. In old age his eccentricity became insanity, and he spent the last ten years of his life in the asylum at Augusta.

The Hon. Lyndon⁵ Oak, teacher and merchant, born in Boscawen, N.H., September 22, 1816, died in Garland, Me., February 17, 1902. He was educated in the common schools and at Gorham Seminary, where he was subsequently an instructor for twelve years. He continued his professional career for many years, and as an educator met with praiseworthy success. In 1848 he founded the Garland High School, in which he taught the first term, and was so interested in its continuance that he personally guaranteed the salaries of the teachers for the next thirteen years. For a long time he served most efficiently as superintendent of schools in Garland, doing much toward advancing the educational status of the town. He was very prominent in the establishment and early management of the Maine State College, now the University of Maine, at Orono, and served for twenty-two years as one of its board of trustees, six years being president of the board. On reaching the legal limitation of age, he retired. He was a member of the State Legislature at different times from 1843 until 1867, serving in both branches of that body, and had the distinction of being the first member ever elected to the House on a straight anti-slavery, or "Liberty party," ticket. When the Liberty party was merged in the Free Soil party, he became one of its staunchest adherents, continuing to support

its principles until the formation of the Republican party, with which he was afterward actively identified.

In 1876, as a protest against a nomination which he had opposed in the convention, and with no thought of an election, Mr. Oak, at the very urgent importunities of friends and men of influence and standing in the party, allowed his name to be used as an independent candidate for Congress. This was regarded by himself and others who had been friendly to him as political suicide; yet in 1880, at a convention held under the leadership of such men as Blaine, Hamlin, Hale, Boutelle, and Dingley, he was offered the regular Republican nomination for Governor, but declined, owing to personal and business interests. Mr. Blaine insisted that "there would be magic in the historic name of Lyndon Oak, of Garland." Mr. Oak subsequently published a biographical sketch of General James Irish, and at the time of his death was at work on a history of Garland. As the most prominent man of Garland for more than half a century, as representing the best and a fast-disappearing type of local politicians, and by reason of his marked ability and many admirable traits of personal character, the Hon. Lyndon⁵ Oak, more than any other of his branch or of his tribe, is one who deserves an extended biographical sketch, such as cannot be given here.

The Hon. Lyndon⁵ Oak married September 1, 1846, Rebecca Chadbourne Irish, who was born in Gorham, Me., September 21, 1817, and died in Garland, February 24, 1902. She was the daughter of General James³ Irish and granddaughter of James² Irish. General James³ Irish was of the third generation of the Irish family from the emigrant James¹ Irish and, through his mother, of the seventh generation from Thomas Rogers, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. James² Irish, father of General James,³ born at Falmouth, now Portland, Me., January 28, 1736, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He died in Gorham, Me., April 1, 1816. His wife, Mary Gorham Phinney, who was the first white child born in Gorham, the date of her birth being August 24, 1736, died in that town, May 13, 1825.

General James³ Irish, the youngest of nine children, was born in Gorham, August 18, 1776;

and died June 30, 1863. From the age of sixteen years his life for almost half a century was characterized by continuous, earnest business activity. In the line of military promotion he held almost every position, from the lowest to that of Brigadier-general, to which he was appointed in 1812 by the Governor of Massachusetts. In 1816 he was detailed to sit upon a court of inquiry, held in the old City Hall of Bangor, for the trial of General Blake, charged with cowardice at the battle of Hampden, two years earlier. Among the civil offices he held by election or appointment was that of Senator in the Massachusetts Legislature in the year 1819, before the separation of the District of Maine from that State.

He was a member of the convention that framed the constitution of Maine, and was the first Representative from Gorham to the Maine Legislature after the separation from Massachusetts. In 1824 he was appointed Land Agent, being the first on the list of Land Agents in the State of Maine. He was afterward appointed to accompany General Wool to the north-eastern boundary of Maine, to aid him in the selection of sites for military posts, and was also appointed on a commission to trace the north-eastern boundary of Maine. He was married September 2, 1798, to Rebecca Chadbourne, who bore him ten children. She died October 5, 1831. Her father, Silas Chadbourne, who was the maternal grandfather of Rebecca Chadbourne Irish (Mrs. Lyndon Oak), was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The Hon. and Mrs. Lyndon Oak were the parents of three children—James Hastings,⁶ John Marshall,⁶ and Grace Elizabeth.⁶ James Hastings Oak, of Presque Isle, Me., was born in Garland, Me., October 4, 1849. He married May 10, 1874, Adella Estelle Johnson, who was born in Garland in December, 1856, and died in Presque Isle, February 21, 1894. She was the daughter of Noah W. and Mary Jane (Bartlett) Johnson. Their children were: Lyndon Johnson, born in Garland, March 18, 1875; Walter Charles, born in Garland, May 30, 1878; Harry Wallace, born in Caribou, Me., May 15, 1880; Marion Rebecca, born in Presque Isle, April 30, 1882; Ray, born in Presque Isle, Me., May 16, 1885, died July 12, 1885; Noah Johnson, born

in Presque Isle, June 1, 1889; Mary, born in Presque Isle, January 8, 1891; and Edson L., born in Presque Isle, February 21, 1892. James, perhaps more than any others of this generation, is deserving of great praise for the courage he has always shown in the up-hill fight it has been his fortune to make. By the death of his wife in 1894, he was left with a family of seven children, most of them of tender age. By his industry and pluck he has overcome difficulties that to most of the others would have seemed insurmountable and which they would have given up in despair. His business is that of a lumberman, and he is one of the largest shippers of railroad ties and telegraph poles in Aroostook County. His eldest sons, Lyndon and Walter, served in Companies H and K, First Regiment of Maine Infantry, during the war with Spain.

John Marshall Oak, born in Garland, June 16, 1851, was graduated from the Maine State College in the class of 1873; from 1873 to 1880, clerk and superintendent of schools in Garland; 1880 to 1890, travelling salesman for Wheelwright, Clark & Co., of Bangor; 1890 to 1898, member of the firm of Oak & Clark, Bangor, wholesale and retail clothing; 1898, October 1, appointed Postmaster of Bangor by President McKinley; 1903, January 7, reappointed Postmaster by President Roosevelt; 1896, president of Eastern Maine Republican Club; 1897, elected the first president of the Penobscot Valley Alumni Association of the University of Maine, and served till 1900. He is a member of St. Johns Commandery, K. T. of Bangor; Maine Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Portland; Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, Lewiston. He is also a member of the Tar-ratine, Melita, and Madockawando Clubs, of Bangor. John was always interested in politics, and has a very large acquaintance. He has served on the Republican County Committee and as a member of the Republican City Committee, and can probably call more people by their names than any other man in Penobscot County. He married January 11, 1882, Jennie Fidelia West. Her father, Daniel West, of Bangor, was a member of Company K, Eleventh Maine Regiment, in the Civil War. He died and was buried at Yorktown, Va., June 5, 1862. Her mother, whose maiden name was Susan Rounds, died

in Bangor in December, 1862. Her adopted father was Winthrop Chapman, Jr., of Exeter, Me., in whose family she lived from 1862 to the time of her marriage in 1882. No children.

Grace Elizabeth⁶ Oak (of Bangor, 1903) was born in Garland, June 1, 1858. On June 22, 1891, she married Jacob Nason Parker, a commercial traveller, who was born in Monroe, Me. No children. Mr. Parker's parents were Richard and Hannah (Nason) Parker.

Lorenzo⁵ Oak, born in Boscawen, N.H., May 17, 1818, son of Benjamin,⁴ married 1844, died August 6, 1875. Wife, Flavia Haliburton Flanders (Widow Webb), daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Straw) Flanders, was born November 9, 1810, died April 8, 1889. Lorenzo was a skilful accountant and a man of great energy. He served as Town Clerk in Garland six years, on School Committee five years, Selectman and Town Treasurer twenty-two years, Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue four years, and Representative to the Legislature in 1873.

The children of Lorenzo were: Frank Jeremiah⁶ Oak, Boston, Mass., salesman, born in Garland, Me., May 28, 1845, died, unmarried, May 24, 1867; Benjamin Hastings⁶ Oak, Garland, Me., born July 4, 1847, died, unmarried, January 1, 1892; George⁶ Oak, Boston, Mass., lawyer, born in Garland, Me., May 2, 1851, graduated from Bates College, class of 1875; is unmarried. The line of Oaks descending from Lorenzo seems destined to become extinct.

Lebbeus⁵ Oak was born in Boscawen, N.H., December 12, 1820. Although his attendance at school was less than that of his brothers, he acquired much general information from reading books and periodicals. He was a man of ready wit and humor, and was liked by everybody, being, perhaps, the most popular member of the Oak family. Energetic, industrious, and ambitious, he claimed to have worked more days than any other man in Garland, and at the age of eighty-three years was hale and hearty. As Captain of the town militia and later as Major of the regiment, he did more than any other person toward raising the Garland quota of recruits for service in the Civil War. He went to California in 1899, to make his home with his youngest son, and remained there till 1901, when he returned to Garland, where he is now living

(1903). On January 18, 1843, Lebbeus Oak married Sarah Elizabeth⁵ Merriam, daughter of Josiah⁷ and Sally³ (Hill) Merriam. She was born October 23, 1825, in Mason, N.H., and died April 18, 1886. They were the parents of six children, three of whom have passed away, namely: Sarah Adeliza,⁶ born June 15, 1845, died, unmarried, November 23, 1891; Edward Merriam,⁶ born in July, 1850, died September 3, 1852; and Mary Elizabeth,⁶ born February 25, 1853, died May 25, 1853. The survivors are: Henry Lebbeus,⁶ Ora,⁶ and Orman.⁶

Henry Lebbeus⁶ Oak was born in Garland, Me., May 13, 1844. His line of descent is as follows: Nathaniel,¹ John,² Nathaniel,³ Benjamin Hastings,⁴ Lebbeus,⁵ Henry Lebbeus.⁶

Henry Lebbeus⁶ Oak was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1865. While in college he partly paid his expenses by teaching in the public schools of Exeter, Garland, and Westport. After his graduation he taught one year in Morristown, N.J. Going to California in 1866, he was employed for a short time as a warehouse clerk in Petaluma. In 1867 he served as principal of the Hayward Public School, and was acting principal of the Napa Collegiate Institute. In 1868 he was office editor of the *San Francisco Occident*. From 1869 until 1887 he was librarian of the Bancroft Library in San Francisco and superintendent of the literary industries connected with the library, being the author of ten of the thirty-nine volumes comprising Bancroft's "Native Races and History of the Pacific Coast." On account of impaired health Mr. Oak has since lived as a semi-invalid hermit in his mountain cabin at Seigler Springs, Cal., whiling away his time by smoking a good deal of tobacco, as he says, and by dabbling somewhat in genealogical matters. For many years he has been at work on a history of the family, with its many collateral branches; but, being unable to infuse his kinsmen with such a degree of interest in his work that they will contribute toward the expense of publishing a genealogy of the Oak tribe, he will give the manuscript to some library, probably to the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston, to be preserved in their library. Mr. Oak is unmarried.

Ora⁶ Oak was born in Garland, Me., June

21, 1851. Starting out in life for himself when a young man, he went to the Pacific coast in 1871, and has since had a wide and varied experience. He is familiar with life in Mexico, Nevada, and California, and has worked as clerk, accountant, salesman, farmer, miner, assayer, commercial traveller, real estate dealer, as a writer for the press, and in other capacities. For ten consecutive years he was a prosperous merchant in Perris, Cal., but lost his entire accumulations by an unfortunate investment in land. At present (1903) he is supporting his family by keeping a dry-goods establishment. Ora⁶ Oak married first, December 23, 1881, Bertha Millett, who died in 1887, leaving no children. He married second, September 12, 1889, Ellen⁴ Hewitt, who was born September 11, 1857, a daughter of the Rev. Enoch and Lucy (Beardslee) Hewitt. Mr. and Mrs. Ora Oak have five children, namely: Alfred Henry,⁷ born April 20, 1891; Lyndon Hewitt,⁷ born November 15, 1892; Liston Merriam,⁷ born September 8, 1895; Irving Laurens,⁷ who died in 1899; and Harold,⁷ born in 1900.

Orman⁶ Oak was born in Garland, Me., November 1, 1856. After learning the trade of harness-maker of his father, he carried on a good business at that occupation in Caribou, Me., until 1893. Going then to California, he first engaged in the furniture business in Perris, afterward running a hotel in Santa Paula, but was not successful in either venture. When "dead broke," he embarked in something entirely new for a Yankee, taking up the Mexican carved leather work, an occupation for which he is especially fitted by reason of his natural ability and artistic talent. He has organized and incorporated the Los Angeles Art Leather Company, of which he is vice-president and mechanical manager, and is now carrying on a large and profitable business. On December 19, 1877, he married Beile⁸ Haskell, daughter of Edward and Georgiana⁷ (Towle) Haskell. She was born in Dover, Me., September 26, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Orman Oak have had three children, namely: Edward Kent,⁷ born September 25, 1879, died in August, 1881; Ralph,⁷ born in Caribou, Me., November 29, 1880; and Amy,⁷ born in Caribou, Me., October 11, 1883.

Edson Lang⁵ Oak, Garland, Me., tanner and

currier and later boot and shoe manufacturer, born in Boscawen, N.H., November 14, 1822, married January 15, 1849, died February 9, 1892. Wife, Mary Ann Moore Prescott, daughter of Joseph and Lucinda (Sargent) Prescott, born January 26, 1831. (Living in Caribou, Me., 1903). Seven children. Edson was the youngest, tallest, strongest, richest, father of the most children, and probably, also, the best all-round business man of the family. He was a teacher for some years. At his trade he could easily do the work of two men, but ruined his health trying to do the work of four. Like his brother Lyndon, he was a fine singer. He filled many offices in the town of Garland, including that of Representative to the Legislature. His children were: Maria Fellows, Joseph Prescott, Charles Edson, Willis Laurens, Fred Lyndon, Mary Rebecca and Frank Evans.

Maria Fellows⁶ Oak (of Caribou, Me., 1903), born in Garland, July 22, 1850, married November 13, 1869, Captain Joseph A. Clark, merchant, born in Corinna, September 30, 1840, son of Shepard and Mary (Wiggen) Clark. He was Adjutant and Captain of the Fifteenth Maine Regiment, wounded and prisoner in Louisiana in 1863, has been member of the Legislature, and United States pension agent in 1889-93. One child, Mabel⁷ (of Caribou, Me., 1903), born September 29, 1874, married June 3, 1896, John F. Jerrard.

Joseph Prescott⁶ Oak (of Skowhegan, Me., 1903), merchant, born in Garland, April 18, 1852, married first, August 25, 1875, married second, June 12, 1889. First wife was Etta Sturtevant, who died in 1877. No children. Second wife was Kathleen Louise Eaton, born January 1, 1860, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Totman) Eaton. They have one child, Pauline Eaton⁷ Oak, born March 6, 1893. Joseph is a popular and prosperous business man of Skowhegan; a member of De Molay Commandery, K. T., having served as Eminent Commander; is a member of Kora Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Lewiston; and of the Milburn Club, of Skowhegan.

Charles Edson⁶ Oak (of Bangor, Me., 1903), born in Garland, Me., October 27, 1855, married January 6, 1883, Edith Mary Collins, born in Caribou, Me., February 17, 1864, daughter of Samuel Wilson and Dorcas (Hardison) Collins.

The Hon. Charles Edson Oak was graduated from the Maine State College (now University of Maine) in 1876 as a mechanical engineer. In 1882 he was admitted to the firm of S. W. Collins & Son, Caribou, dealers in lumber and general merchandise. In 1892 he was appointed Land Agent and Forest Commissioner and later Fish and Game Commissioner for the State of Maine, which positions he held until 1901, when he resigned to accept that of general manager of the American Realty Company, a timberland and pulp-mill enterprise connected with the International Paper Company of New York, but with an office in Bangor. Charles, like some other members of the family, has taken considerable interest in Masonry, having served as Master of the Blue Lodge in Caribou and High Priest of the chapter in the same town. He is also a member of St. Aldenar Commandery, K. T., at Houlton. Charles is a natural-born sportsman, having spent much time in the woods and on the lakes and streams, while officially connected with the offices of Land Agent and Fish and Game Commissioner at Augusta; and it is safe to say that in knowledge of matters pertaining to fishing and hunting, as well as of forestry and of the locations and values of timber land in the State of Maine, no man in the State is his superior.

The other children of Edson Lang and Mary Ann Prescott Oak were Willis Laurens⁶ Oak (of Caribou, Me., 1903), merchant and American Express agent, born in Garland, Me., August 6, 1858, married December 25, 1889, Margaret Nelson, daughter of James and Sarah (Goss) Nelson, born May 24, 1858, died February 25, 1901. No children.

Fred Lyndon⁶ Oak (of Caribou, Me., 1903), boot and shoe merchant, born in Garland, Me., October 21, 1860, married September 2, 1884, Elizabeth C. Allen, born January 8, 1863, daughter of James and Lovina (Pratt) Allen. They have two children, born in Caribou, Me.: Allen Edson,⁷ born January 8, 1888; and Malcolm Hayford,⁷ born December 14, 1892.

Mary Rebecca⁶ Oak, born in Garland, Me., September 30, 1863, married September 10, 1891, Frank W. Barker, of Caribou, Me., dentist. She died July 29, 1892, and he died December 9, 1893. No children.

The children of Charles and Edith Collins Oak, all born in Caribou, Me., are:—

Edson Collins⁷ Oak, born October 30, 1883, cadet, 1903, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; Zelma Florence,⁷ born March 14, 1885; Gertrude Estelle,⁷ born August 29, 1886; Donald Prescott,⁷ born May 12, 1889.

Frank Evans⁶ Oak (of Bangor, Me., 1903), clerk in office of American Realty Company, was clerk in State Land Office at Augusta from 1892 to 1901. Born September 19, 1872, in Garland, he married June 21, 1899, May Violette Tracy, daughter of Stephen and Violette (Yeaton) Tracy. They have one child, Philip Tracey,⁷ born in Augusta, Me., August 1, 1901. Frank, from his long experience in the Land Office at Augusta and from natural ability along these lines, ranks as an expert in tracing original titles from old records and locating tracts of wild land.

JAMES FRANK ASHFORD, of Windsor, was born in this town, February 15, 1856, son of James E. and Hannah S. (Hilton) Ashford. His paternal grandfather was Robert Ashford, a native of the island of Barbadoes, who was of English extraction, and who, coming to Maine, settled at an early date in Litchfield.

James Frank Ashford was educated in the Windsor schools and Litchfield Academy. For over twenty years he taught school for a portion of each year, his pedagogic experience embracing the States both of Maine and Wisconsin. For a number of years his chief occupation has been agriculture, and to-day he is numbered among the flourishing and substantial farmers of Kennebec County. His homestead, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of well-cultivated land, with neat and commodious buildings, presents a thriving appearance, indicative of the thrift and energy of the proprietor. The free and independent, if laborious, occupation of a New England farmer, is to his taste; and none can say that he has not made good use of his opportunities for self-advancement.

Mr. Ashford has taken an active part in public affairs, having served the town as Selectman for

four years, during one of which he was chairman; as Superintendent of Schools, which office he held for four years; and as a member of the Republican Town Committee. For ten years he has held the position of assistant messenger in the Maine Senate. He is now assistant secretary of the South Kennebec County Agricultural Society. With his wife he belongs to Windsor Grange, P. of H.

He married August 30, 1882, Hattie Griffin, who was born in Chelsea, Me., a daughter of Adoniram and Naomi (Douglass) Griffin. Mrs. Ashford's father was a native of Vassalboro, Me., and her mother of Litchfield. Mr. and Mrs. Ashford have had five children, of whom there are four now living, namely—George R., Mae H., Robert V., and James L. The one who died was Harold A.

GEORGE KEITH, who has resided on his present farm, one and a quarter miles west of Fayette Corner, Kennebec County, since 1864, was born in Pownal, Cumberland County, Me., February 22, 1828, a son of Timothy and Elizabeth (Marston) Keith. The father, Timothy Keith, settled in Cumberland County, Maine, with his parents, when a mere boy, and subsequently resided there for many years. A seafaring man, he was at one time mate on the steamer "Portland." He met his death by drowning in Boston Harbor early in the fifties of the nineteenth century. His wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a native of North Yarmouth, Me.

George Keith was educated in the common schools of Pownal, and as a youth made the best of his limited opportunities for obtaining an education. Early trained to agricultural labor, he has since made farming his regular occupation, which, followed intelligently and with industry, has made him one of the thriving citizens of the town. Mr. Keith has been one of the most energetic workers in the local ranks of the Republican party, having served for some fifteen years on the Republican Town Committee, of which he was for a while the chairman. He was also a Selectman of Fayette for two years, and he has been ready at all times with

his aid and influence to advance the cause of good local government and the prosperity and progress of the town. For seven years he was a trustee of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society and for two years chairman of the Board of Trustees. He is a member and chairman of the Board of Directors of Starling Grange, No. 156, P. of H., at North Fayette.

Mr. Keith married May 6, 1849, Miss Huldah J. Adel, a native of Readfield, Me., and daughter of Christopher Adel, who in his day was a well-known citizen of that town. Of this union were born four children: Mary J., wife of Albion Gordon, of Fayette, Me.; Charles H., who resides at East Livermore Mills, Me.; Sallie A., who is now deceased; and Alonzo S., who resides in Fayette. Mrs. Huldah J. Keith died May 28, 1892.

WILLIAM GILMAN HESELTON is an elderly and substantial citizen of Skowhegan, in which place he has been a resident since 1866. His birth took place in Belgrade, December 17, 1822, his parents being Reuben and Hannah (Gilman) Heselton.

Reuben Heselton, the father, was born in Winthrop, Me., in which town his father was an early settler. A farmer by occupation, he resided for the most part in Pittston, where he died in his ninety-first year. His wife was a native of Belgrade, Me. They were the parents of six children, among them being—Elizabeth, William G., Reuben, Harriet, George M., and Delphine.

William Gilman Heselton, who was eight years old when his parents removed to Pittston, resided there until reaching the age of fourteen. Then leaving home he went to Hallowell, Me., where he learned the trade of tinsmith with the firm of Prescott & Wood. A few years later he engaged in business for himself in North Anson, Me., in the manufacture and sale of tinware and hardware, and so continued for several years. He then purchased a saw and grist mill in North Anson, which he conducted for some years. Coming to Skowhegan in 1866, he engaged here in the hotel business, in which he remained for fifteen years, being

proprietor of the Elm House four years and of the Turner House eleven years, or until it burned. At the end of this period Mr. Heselton turned his attention to agriculture and lumbering, and he has since resided on his homestead farm of sixty acres, which he cultivates successfully. He is a member of Skowhegan Grange, P. of H. In politics he is a Democrat. The position of comfortable independence that he has attained has been well earned by intelligent, well-directed industry, and is due to no extraneous assistance or accident of fortune.

Mr. Heselton was married May 18, 1844, to Elizabeth Baker, a native of Moscow, Me. She was born October 13, 1822, a daughter of William and Lydia (Densmore) Baker. Both her parents were born in Maine, her mother being a native of Concord, Somerset County. Mr. and Mrs. Heselton have had nine children, of whom there are now but four survivors. These are—Franklin B., William H., Martin B., and Alphonso, all residents of Skowhegan. The deceased are—Ganzelo C., Lydia B., Alphonso, Elizabeth B., and Edwin C.

GEORGE W. SYLVESTER, City Marshal of Portland, comes from one of the old families of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, tracing his ancestry in the direct male line back to Richard¹ Sylvester, who is known to have been living in Weymouth, on the south shore of the bay, in 1633. The religious sentiments of this early colonist are said to have been unusually liberal, and the feeling excited in the community by their expression is thought to have occasioned his removal in 1642 to Scituate, where he died twenty or more years later. He married about the year 1632 Naomi Torrey, of Weymouth. From Richard¹ the line descends through Joseph², born in 1638; Amos,³ 1685; William,⁴ 1709; Marlboro,⁵ 1753; William,⁶ 1790; George Smith,⁷ 1823; to George W.,⁸ whose name heads this sketch, and who was born in Portland, Me., October 17, 1850.

Joseph² Sylvester had a farm on Church Hill in Scituate, Mass., in 1664. Later he settled in Hanover, another Plymouth County town. He lost his life in the disastrous Canada expedition of Sir William Phipps in 1690, in which

he commanded a company that included sixteen men from Scituate. He had served the previous year under Colonel Church, marching against the Eastern Indians. As a reward for military services, the Massachusetts General Court granted to the heirs and assigns of Captain Joseph Sylvester and his company a township of land, supposed to be situated in the Province of Maine. As it proved to be in New Hampshire, there was granted in its stead in 1765 a tract seven miles square on the Androscoggin River in Maine. This township was first known as Sylvester, Canada. In 1786 the General Court passed an act incorporating "the Plantation called Sylvester into a town by the name of Turner."

Amos³ Sylvester, born in 1685, son of Captain Joseph and his wife Mary Bass, followed the trade of blacksmith in Hanover, where he was Selectman in 1743. He died in 1753. His wife, Elizabeth Henchman, whom he married November 20, 1706, died in 1762, aged seventy-seven years.

William⁴ Sylvester, born February 22, 1709, married Mary Barstow, of Hanover, who was born May 20, 1717, daughter of Captain Joseph Barstow and his wife Mary. In May, 1762, William Sylvester and his wife removed to Maine, sailing from Hingham, Mass., on a vessel named the "Greyhound," and settling on a farm in Harpswell, lately occupied by the Rev. Elijah Kellogg.

Marlboro⁵ Sylvester, son of William⁴ and Mary, married Marcia Hall, and lived in Harpswell. William,⁶ born in Harpswell, December 9, 1790, lived for some years of his early manhood in Brunswick, Me., whence he removed in 1836 to Hallowell. Six years later he migrated to Brooks, afterward to Searsport, and in 1853 settled in Portland, where he died December 29, 1855. He married June 6, 1817, Deborah Wilson. Born in St. George, Me., September 17, 1795, daughter of David and Lettice (Orr) Wilson, she died in Portland, August 31, 1874.

The children of William⁶ Sylvester and his wife Deborah were as follows: William A., born October 29, 1818, died in 1878; Marcia Jane, born March 13, 1820, died July 30, 1858; George Smith and Stephen Barstow, twins, born on Orr's Island, June 28, 1823; Isaac, born Sep-

tember 7, 1825, died November 5, 1892; Charles H., born January 13, 1828, died November 15, 1883; David M., born May 2, 1830, died in October, 1888; Mary E., born April 23, 1833, died February 25, 1895; and Arletta M., born June 7, 1836, died March 2, 1869. George Smith⁷ Sylvester, the only survivor of the above named children and father of the subject of this sketch, married January 22, 1847, Helen R. Couch. Born in Hallowell, Me., in 1819, daughter of George Couch, she died March 3, 1891.

George William⁸ Sylvester, the only son of George Smith and Helen R. (Couch) Sylvester, was born in Portland, Me., October 17, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of that city, graduating in the high school class of 1869. After serving for a time as clerk in the wholesale store of Elias Thomas & Co., he was engaged for a number of years in the lumber trade, of which he had acquired some previous knowledge, his father being a contractor and builder. His first associate in the lumber business was Robert Holyoke, the firm several years later becoming Holyoke, Benson & Co. In 1874 Mr. Sylvester accepted a lucrative position in the employ of Gilbert Soule, with whom he remained ten years. After the death of Mr. Soule the business was continued by his eldest son, Gilbert M. Soule, for the estate, Mr. Sylvester becoming manager at the headquarters of the house in Portland. This position he continued to hold up to April 1, 1897, when the concern withdrew from business. Through the urgency of his friends Mr. Sylvester was then led to accept the appointment tendered him by Mayor Randall, that of City Marshal of Portland. During his first official term he showed himself so well fitted for the position, so unmistakably the right man in the right place, as to win his unsolicited reappointment by Mayor Robinson. He is now (May, 1903) serving his seventh year as City Marshal, being at the head of the police department of Greater Portland, the "largest, and cleverest" in the State. Mr. Sylvester is a member of the Williston Church of Portland. In politics a Republican, he served as a member of the Common Council of Portland in 1887, 1888, and 1889. He married December 3, 1878, Luena M. Ames, daughter of Frank Ames, of Searsport, Me. He has no children.

NATHAN J. KNOX, one of West Gardiner's best known citizens, was born in Gardiner, April 21, 1826. His father, the late John Knox, was also born in Gardiner, and his mother, who was before marriage Abigail Jewett, was a native of Alfred, Me. His grandfather was Joshua Knox, an early settler in Gardiner, whose immigrant progenitor was a Scotchman. John Knox was a lifelong resident of Gardiner. He followed the stone-mason's trade in connection with farming as an industrious and useful citizen, and was held in high estimation by his neighbors and fellow-townsmen.

The early life of Nathan J. Knox was spent in assisting his father upon the home farm, and in attending the public schools. Learning the trade of stone-mason by working with his father, he subsequently followed it as a journeyman for many years. He has also devoted a considerable portion of his time to agriculture, cultivating profitably a farm of eighty acres situated in West Gardiner, where in addition to his homestead property he owns twenty acres of outlying land. He was formerly one of the leading participants in local public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Aldermen for four years, and his interest in all measures formulated for the purpose of securing public improvements still continues unabated.

On December 22, 1855, Mr. Knox married Miss Elizabeth H. Standish, a native of Bath, Me., daughter of the late Lemuel Standish and a descendant of Captain Myles Standish the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Mrs. Knox died February 27, 1892, leaving two children, John W. and Ella E., both of whom reside with their father.

DANIEL HAZELTINE MAXIM, an enterprising business man of Winthrop, Kennebec County, was born in Wayne, Me., June 26, 1844. His parents, Nathan and Fanny (Smith) Maxim, were also natives of Wayne, the father, a prosperous farmer, being a son of Benjamin Maxim, who was an early settler in that town.

The early life of the subject of this sketch was spent upon his father's farm, and he was educated in the public schools. Preferring

however, a more varied occupation than that of tilling the soil, he went, about the year 1868, to South Framingham, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and for a short time after he carried on business there on his own account as a carpenter and builder. Then returning to his native State, he resided for a time in Wayne, but about twenty years ago established himself in Winthrop as a building contractor,—a business in which he has since continued, having been successful. From 1891 to the present time he has been engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber, operating a saw and planing mill during the winter season. He deals in grain, and handles all kinds of building materials, including paints, oils, lime, etc. He also owns and cultivates a farm.

Mr. Maxim is highly esteemed, both as an enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

He was married in South Framingham to Miss Annie L. Miller, a daughter of Alden F. and Laura (Vannah) Miller, of that place. Their children are: Fannie A., wife of George Goding; and Ora M. Maxim.

DR. CYRUS KINDRICK, a widely-known medical practitioner of Litchfield, in which town he has resided for the last fifty years or more, was born in Gardiner, Me., September 6, 1825, a son of Cyrus and Sarah (Maxey) Kindrick. His father, who was born in North Brookfield, Me., was for many years a prominent citizen of Gardiner, where for a long time he held the position of City Treasurer and Collector. The doctor's mother, Sarah Maxey, born in Union, Me., in 1791, was a daughter of Major Joseph and Hannah (Page) Maxey. Her father, Major Joseph Maxey, was born March 12, 1764, and died December 14, 1810. Her mother, Mrs. Hannah Page Maxey, who came from Attleborough, died suddenly April 8, 1811, in her forty-third year.

The subject of this sketch passed the years of his boyhood in his native town of Gardiner, where he attended the public schools and also

the Gardiner Lyceum—an educational institution then of wide reputation. Making choice of medicine as a profession he began his preliminary studies under Dr. C. W. Whitmore, who was a leading physician of Gardiner in his day. He subsequently became a student in the medical department of Bowdoin College, and later in the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1850. Beginning practice in Gardiner, he remained there for about two years, and in 1852 came to Litchfield, a year later establishing himself in practice at Litchfield Corners, where he has since remained. Thoroughly equipped for the arduous duties of his profession, he was not long in gaining a reputation that increased, until he was well known throughout the southern part of Kennebec County and in part of the adjoining counties as a skilful physician and surgeon. This reputation he has since maintained, his practice having been generally very successful. After coming to Litchfield Corners, he had at different times as medical students some twenty or more young men, some of whom became quite eminent in the profession.

Since 1853, the year of its organization, Dr. Kindrick has been a member of the Maine State Medical Association, and for a number of years a member of the American Medical Association. In 1874 he was one of the organizers of the Litchfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and, being elected treasurer, has held that office down to the present time. He has also for the same period been a director of the company. For some twenty years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Litchfield Academy, and he has served for several years as its treasurer. A Republican in politics, he has at different times performed good work in the local interests of his party as chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and he has been Town Treasurer of Litchfield for a number of years. For eleven years he was Master of Morning Star Lodge, No. 41, F. & A. M., at Litchfield Corners, and is now its treasurer. In all these varied positions of trust Dr. Kindrick has displayed a business ability, a zeal in the performance of duty, and an unimpeachable integrity that have won the respect and confidence of his associates. He occupies a place among those citizens of the town

who have done the most to build up its best interests and advance it along the road of progress. Of a cultivated mind and social nature, he is personally popular wherever known.

Dr. Kindrick was married March 15, 1880, to Miss Susan P. Howe, of North Rumford, Me., a daughter of Calvin and Thirza (Kimball) Howe, of Bethel, Me. The doctor and his wife are the parents of three children: Susie May, born January 29, 1881; Catherine Howe, born September 12, 1882; and Cyrus Maxey, born January 26, 1888. The two daughters are students at Bates College, while Cyrus M. is a pupil at Litchfield Academy, fitting for college.

MELLEN GRENVILLE PRENTISS, Postal Clerk, employed in the railway mail service running between Bangor and Boston, is a native of Foxcroft, Piscataquis County, Me. He was born December 17, 1844, the youngest of five children of Caleb and Almira (Wheeler) Prentiss. Of these the only survivor besides himself is his brother Henry C., of Foxcroft, born April 17, 1836.

They came of old and substantial colonial stock of English origin, being representatives of the eighth generation of the family founded by Henry Prentiss, who for a time after his arrival in New England was at Sudbury, Mass., where he became a land-owner, but before 1643 settled in Cambridge. Two of their lineal ancestors—namely, their grandfather Caleb⁶ and their father Caleb,⁷ above named—lived in Maine. The other five—Henry,¹ Solomon,² born in 1646; Deacon Henry,³ born about 1693; Caleb,⁴ born 1722; and Caleb,⁵ born 1746—lived in Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Solomon² Prentiss, a farmer and brickmaker in Cambridge, bought a house and lived on the west side of the common. Later in life he built a new house. His son Henry,³ who was for many years Deacon of Dr. Appleton's church, inherited the homestead.

Caleb⁴ Prentiss, born in 1722, son of Deacon Henry and his first wife, Elizabeth Rand, married in 1744 Lydia, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Margaret (Hicks) Whittemore. After the death of Lydia he married a widow,

Rebecca Rockwell. He had nine children, all by his first marriage. Six of these—namely, Caleb,⁵ Elizabeth, Samuel, William, Lydia, and Henry—lived to maturity, and two—Caleb,⁵ and Samuel—were Harvard graduates. Samuel, who settled as a trader in Gorham, Me., was father of Sargent Smith Prentiss, Esq., who was noted for his eloquence.

The Rev. Caleb⁵ Prentiss, born November 14, 1746, was graduated at Harvard College in 1765. He was ordained and settled as pastor of the First Church and Parish of Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., in October, 1769, and continued in charge until his death in 1803. An ardent patriot as well as a good shepherd to his flock, he responded to the alarm of April 19, 1775, by accompanying with his musket the train-band from the First Parish when they were ordered to Lexington. They proceeded until they met the foe returning from Concord. "Here he became the soldier, and as opportunity offered, for many miles assisted in harassing the retreating enemy." (Eaton's "History of Reading.")

He married in 1771 Pamela, daughter of the Rev. John and Rebecca (Prentice) Mellen, of Sterling, Mass. They had thirteen children—Caleb, Thomas M., Charles, Pamela, John, Henry, Sophia, Clarissa, William, George (died in infancy), Lydia, George Washington, and Rebecca.

Caleb,⁶ born in Reading, November 22, 1771, settled in Paris, Me., his home being in the south part of the town. He kept a store, and was the first Postmaster at South Paris. He was a Deacon in the church and a man of literary and musical ability, which he was often called to exercise in public, especially in religious meetings.

He married January 16, 1795, Mary Webber Morgan, who was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1775. They had twelve children, namely—Mary, Caroline, a son (unnamed, born and died the same day), Miranda, a daughter (unnamed, who was born and who died the same day), Caleb, Arthur, Horatio, Augusta Louisa, Addison, Joseph Webber, George Mellen.

Caleb,⁷ born June 9, 1806, in Paris, Me., was a merchant in Foxcroft for many years and for several years town clerk. He was widely

known and highly esteemed, was a valued member of the Congregational church, and one of the trustees of the Foxcroft Academy. He died March 18, 1846. His wife, Almira S. Wheeler, whom he married December 6, 1832, was born July 12, 1814, daughter of Isaac and Betsey (Murray) Wheeler, of Garland, Me. She died about 1889. Their children were: Augusta M., born June 3, 1834; Henry Caleb, born April 17, 1836; George A., born March 8, 1839, who died at the age of two years; Edwin C., born June 2, 1842; and Mellen G., born December 17, 1844.

Henry C. Prentiss, the date of whose birth is given above, was Postmaster of Foxcroft for twenty-five years from 1861. A retired business man, he with his family still resides in Foxcroft. He married May 19, 1862, Ellen M. Jordan. They have one child, Mary Abbie Prentiss, born January 30, 1867. She resides in Bangor.

Mellen G., the youngest-born child of Caleb Prentiss, was but two years old when his father died. His home for some years after was in Paris, and he was educated in the public-schools of that town. At the age of sixteen he returned to Foxcroft to work for his brother Henry in the post-office. Here he gained his first business experience. In 1873, during President Grant's administration, he was appointed Clerk in the railway mail service between Bangor and Boston. It is now thirty years since, and he has been in the United States government employ and practically in the same position continuously, as although "laid off" technically in President Cleveland's first term, he was kept on as a substitute and to train new men for the work. In politics he is a Republican. He has made his home since 1874 in the town of Brewer, Me., opposite Bangor.

Mr. Prentiss married August 23, 1866, Rebecca L. Merrill. She was born in Dexter, Me., October 1, 1844, daughter of Russell L. and Lydia Smith (Hatch) Merrill. Her father was a dentist, and practised his profession in Foxcroft, Me. He died March 26, 1884. Her mother, a native of Ripley, Me., and daughter of Nehemiah and Rebecca (Bisbee) Hatch, is still living. Mrs. Prentiss' paternal grandfather, John Merrill, whose wife was Betsey Dorr, came from New Hampshire to Maine, and settled in

Harmony, Somerset County, where he cleared a farm. (See sketch of Mrs. Prentiss' brother, Bisbee B. Merrill, on another page.)

Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss have three children, namely: Harry M., born October 15, 1867; Charles Fred, born April 19, 1874; and Mildred Louise, born in Brewer, July 27, 1887. Harry M. is in the United States mail service like his father. He married October 15, 1895, Sara Francis, and resides in Belfast, Me. Charles Fred is employed by R. B. Dunning & Co., proprietors of a seed store in Bangor, Me. He married December 31, 1895, Grace E. Sargent, of Brewer, Me.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON, who at the time of his death, May 17, 1874, was one of the oldest business men in the city of Gardiner, was born in Chesterfield County, Virginia, March 22, 1803. His parents also were both natives of the "Old Dominion." His father is said to have been of Scotch descent. Robert Williamson was reared and educated in Petersburg, Va., and there also, after his school days were ended, he learned the tailor's trade. Leaving Petersburg in his twenty-first year he went to New York, a little later on going thence to Boston, Mass., where he followed his trade for a time. In Boston he was married to Mary Hunt, who was born in Halifax, N.S., of English parentage.

Removing from Boston to Gardiner, Me., in 1829, soon after his marriage, Mr. Williamson here established a tailoring business, which he carried on successfully until his death. During the last few years of this period his business was chiefly wholesale, though he did some custom tailoring. A man of the strictest integrity and of agreeable personality, he made friends of his customers, and won the respect of the entire community. His success was well deserved, and demonstrated the fact that honesty, when "backed by" energy and intelligence, is a winning factor in life. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and served as warden for a number of years.

A Democrat in politics, he took a loyal citizen's interest in local public affairs, and helped promote the general welfare as best he could,

at one time serving as a member of the city government. He was a director of the "Mechanics' Library" in Gardiner, and also a director of the old Gardiner Bank, now the Gardiner National Bank. Mr. Williamson and his wife were the parents of five children, namely—Robert E., Mary E., Catherine M., Virginia, and George D. Of these the two survivors are: Mary E., who is the wife of John D. Lovett; and Virginia, who resides in Gardiner, where she has a wide circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Lovett have one son, Robert Williamson Lovett, M.D., a graduate of Harvard University (A.B. 1881, M.D. 1885), now a practising physician in Boston.

REV. WILBUR F. BERRY, president of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Woman's College at Kent's Hill, Kennebec County, is a native of this State, having been born in Camden, Knox County, November 24, 1851. His father, Nicholas Berry, was born in Liverpool, England, and was of English and German ancestry, while his mother, Hope S. Clark, was a native of Haddam, Conn.

The subject of this sketch began his education in the public schools of Camden, afterward becoming a pupil successively in the Bucksport (Me.) Seminary and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. Then, in 1876, he entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., where he spent three years. In 1878 he joined the Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was assigned a charge at South Standish, Me., where he remained one year. Subsequently he was pastor for three years of the Methodist Episcopal church at Woodford's, Me., and after that for a similar period of the church at Saco, Me. From Saco he went to the Methodist Episcopal church at Lewiston, where he filled an acceptable pastorate of two years. This period of service was followed by one of four years at Farmington, Me., after which he was for five years pastor of the Pleasant Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Waterville. He was next assigned to the Congress Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Portland, where he remained for two years.

On May 1, 1899, Mr. Berry became secretary of the Christian Civic League of Maine, which position he held until elected to the presidency of the school at Kent's Hill. His work in this field was most fruitful in results. He has also served for the last fifteen years as secretary of the Maine Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Berry was called to his present position as president of Kent's Hill Seminary in 1902, and has since done much to advance the reputation of the institution, which has long been noted for its high standard of efficiency. Broad and scholarly, with excellent administrative capacity, he has performed his high duties with a full sense of their importance and in a manner eminently gratifying to the trustees of the institution and to the friends of advanced education.

Mr. Berry was married July 16, 1878, to Miss Livonia S. French, a daughter of Captain Moses and Sarah Kidder French, of Solon, Me. He and his wife are the parents of six children—Josephine M., Lillian E., Mary E., Emma L., Nicholas L., and Wilbur F.

In politics Mr. Berry is a Republican and a firm advocate of prohibition. In the spring of 1902 he was a candidate on an independent ticket for the mayoralty of Waterville, and polled more than one-fifth of the total number of votes cast. His own vote and influence, in every public issue, is cast on the side of law, morality, and religion, as against opposing elements. With all this he is in no sense the slave of primitive conceptions or the defender of obsolete theories out of respect for their antiquity or from a spirit of dogged conservatism; but his mind is ever open to receive new light if manifestly from the true source, and his spirit is unshackled save by the bonds of duty as recognized and approved by his own conscience.

EPHRAIM GAY, a retired business man residing in Rockland, was born in Thomaston, Me., September 7, 1821. His father, David Gay, was born October 3, 1769, in Attleboro, Mass. He came to Maine in 1790, and, settling in East Thomaston (now Rockland), was for many years a prosperous merchant and one of the most respected citizens. He died



EPHRAIM GAY.

March 19, 1855. On January 28, 1802, he married Lucy Butler, by whom he had eleven children, namely—Alden, Hanson, Oliver, David, Jr., Fisher, Henrietta B., William, Lucy, Sarah and Ephraim (twins), and John S.

Alden Gay, the eldest child, was born October 31, 1802. He married first, November 30, 1826, Sarah Dean; and second, May 31, 1864, Mrs. Eliza J. Wormwood Long. He had nine children, all being by his first wife, namely: Alden M., who was born March 20, 1828, and died May 25, 1854; Oliver, who was born March 17, 1829; Alfred, born July 21, 1830; Sarah B., born February 9, 1833; Gilman, born July 2, 1835; William Freeman, born December 18, 1836; Henry N., born March 2, 1839; Lucy A., born January 21, 1840; Horace H., who was born July 14, 1842. William Freeman and Horace H. both served during the Civil War in the Twenty-first Maine Volunteer Infantry. Oliver Gay married in September, 1851, Frances E. Spear. Alfred married September 25, 1855, Frances I. Swett, by whom he has two children: Lizzie E., born in 1857; and Cora E., born in 1859. Sarah B. Gay married Robert J. Barrett. William Freeman Gay married September 19, 1858, Henrietta Stevens.

Hanson Gay, born July 1, 1804, died July 24, 1836. Oliver Gay, who was born December 1, 1806, died August 22, 1828. David Gay, Jr., born January 4, 1809, married Ann Davis, daughter of Nicholas Davis, of Belmont, their banns being published August 28, 1835. Their only child, Edwin, was born about 1837. Fisher Gay was born December 25, 1810. On January 8, 1846, he married Leonora D. Hewett, by whom he has two children: Ella F., born in 1847; and Mary L., born in 1858.

Henrietta B., who was born January 29, 1813, married Captain Jeremiah Jameson. William Gay was born June 6, 1815. He married February 7, 1847, Eliza Jane Boyd. They are the parents of four children, namely: Ann E., born in 1847; William H., born in 1849 (now deceased); George, born in 1852; and Jefferson.

Lucy Gay was born December 31, 1818. On July 1, 1849, she married Samuel Rankin, Jr., becoming his second wife. Their only child, Florence A. Rankin, was born in 1851. Samuel Rankin, Sr., father of Samuel, Jr., was son of

Captain Constant Rankin, who was born at Old York, Me., April 17, 1747, O. S., April 28, 1747, N. S. Coming to Thomaston, Knox County, in 1775, Captain Rankin died in Rockland, December 19, 1831. His first wife, whose maiden name was Patience Dinstow, died in early womanhood, leaving three children. He married second, August 22, 1775, Mary Tolman, who bore him seven children. Samuel Rankin, Sr., the eldest of these, was born May 4, 1776, and died April 7, 1842. On November 15, 1802, he married Elizabeth Jameson. Their son, Samuel Rankin, Jr., born February 11, 1810, married first, March 8, 1831, Olive Ames, of Vinalhaven. She died at an early age, leaving one child, Albert Rankin. She was a daughter of John and Hannah (Perry) Ames, of Vinalhaven. Her grandfather, Mark Ames, came from Marshfield, Mass., to Knox County, Me., and settled in North Haven, where he took up a large tract of land. He married Priscilla Howland, of Marshfield, Mass.

Sarah Gay and Ephraim Gay, twins, were born September 7, 1821. John S. Gay, the youngest child of David and Lucy (Butler) Gay, was born November 22, 1825. He married Thankful Perry, of Gouldsboro, Me.

Ephraim Gay was long actively identified with the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Rockland, for many years being engaged in the manufacture of lime, and likewise carrying on a substantial business as a general merchant. Industrious and enterprising, he accumulated considerable money, and made safe investments in real estate, and is now a large property owner. About ten years ago, Mr. Gay retired from active business, his private interests demanding his entire time and attention. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and has served as a member of the city government.

Mr. Gay married September 26, 1846, Anna S. Case. They became the parents of five children, namely—Grace L., Albert C., Isaac Case, Maria Belle, and Arthur W. Grace L. Gay, who was born January 24, 1848, married William Harrington, and has two children, George and Annie. Albert C., who was born July 13, 1850, died April 21, 1896. He married Abbie Whitney, by whom he had two children, Elizabeth and Eva. Isaac Case Gay was born December 17, 1851. He married Alice Hix, and has two chil-

dren, George and Annie. Maria Belle Gay was born January 24, 1857: she is the wife of William Low, of Boston, Mass., and has one child, Annie Gay Low. Arthur W. Gay was born June 7, 1863; he married a Miss Kimball, and has two children, Harold and Ephraim. Ephraim Gay's first wife, Mrs. Anna Case Gay, died February 9, 1879. His second wife, Mary J. Brown, whom he married in February, 1880, is also deceased.

JOHN HENDERSON, a well-known agriculturist and orchardist of Readfield, Kennebec County, was born in Bitton, near Bristol, England, May 1, 1827. His father, Thomas Henderson, was an Englishman, while his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Phillips, was a native of Wales. In 1839 the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents and the rest of their immediate family to America, they taking passage at London on an East Indian bark, the "Mary Lang," and being in due time landed at Quebec, Canada. Shortly after, in the following winter, they removed to Fairhaven, Vt., and thence, after a short residence, to Sharon, that State. Their stay here, however, was short, as it was also in Bridgewater, Mass., Shirley, Mass., and Lawrence, Mass., to which places they removed in succession. They next settled in Pepperell, Mass., where in 1841 Thomas Henderson, the father, died.

Thus, at the early age of fourteen, the subject of this sketch was thrown practically on his own resources. His father, a paper-maker, had learned his trade in the famous Turkey Paper Mills at Maidstone, England. Young Henderson's thoughts turned naturally in the direction of this industry, and he accordingly entered the employ of a paper manufacturing concern in Pepperell, in whose mill and in one other in Pepperell he worked until attaining his majority.

On the day that he was twenty-one years old he formed a partnership with Jephtha Hartwell, of Groton, Mass., and they engaged in the manufacture of paper at what is now South Groton, under the firm name of Hartwell & Henderson. The connection lasted but a short time, however, Mr. Henderson withdrawing

and forming a new partnership with Henry Lucas, a brother-in-law of his, under the style of Lucas & Henderson, the new firm carrying on a paper manufacturing business for several years at "The Narrows" in Westminster, Mass. Mr. Henderson then withdrew, and for one year subsequently was general superintendent of a paper mill for Crocker & Burbank, of Fitchburg, Mass. At the end of this period he removed to Waterville, Me., becoming superintendent and part owner in the Messalonskee Corporation Mill, a paper manufacturing concern, with which he was connected for several years. Afterward he was superintendent for a time of the paper-mills of Charles B. Richmond at Lowell, Mass.

In September, 1864, Mr. Henderson came to Readfield, and settled on his present farm, which has since been his home. For some years after coming here he was interested more or less in paper-mills and paper manufacture, but since 1877 he has given his entire attention to agriculture. His farm is well located, and contains one hundred and twenty-eight acres of well-cultivated land. Though solicited at different times to accept town office, he has always declined, preferring a quiet home life and freedom from public responsibility. However, he has been always ready to cast his vote and influence in favor of any measure calculated to promote the advancement of the community, and he is respected by his fellow-citizens as a man who can generally be depended upon to take the right side in public affairs.

Mr. Henderson was married November 29, 1852, to Orinda S. Bean, a native of Readfield, Me., and daughter of Franklin and Sally (Macomber) Bean. Mrs. Henderson's father was born in Readfield, Me., while her mother was a native of Marshfield, Mass. She is a descendant of John Bean, who came from Scotland in 1660, and settled in Exeter, N.H. Her great-grandfather, Joshua Bean, was one of the fifth generation from John, the immigrant. Joel, the next in line of descent, was the father of Franklin Bean above mentioned (Mrs. Henderson's father), who was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have had three children, namely: Frank T., who is now deceased;

Alice J., who resides with her parents in Readfield; and John H., who is a resident of Fairfield, Me. The last named married Ethel Thompson, of Leeds, Me.

MILLARD FILLMORE NORCROSS, of Winthrop, Kennebec County, is one of the large class of self-reliant and prosperous agriculturists of this State. He was born in Livermore, Androscoggin County, Me., July 9, 1848, a son of Ezra H. and Lucinda (Tozier) Norcross. His paternal grandfather was Elijah Norcross, born in Pondtown, now a part of Readfield, Me., who was at one time a resident of Livermore, Me., and later of Monmouth, where he died. The Norcross family of New England is of English origin. Its founder, Jeremiah Norcross, settled in Watertown, Mass., as early as 1636.

Ezra H. Norcross was born in Winthrop April 17, 1821, and has resided here most of the time since. He is now (1903) in his eighty-fourth year. During the active period of his life he followed the trade of stonemason, working in different parts of the State. His wife, who was born in Monmouth, Me., in October, 1820, died in December, 1893. Their children were: Ezra Fernando, Winfield Scott, Charles Wesley, Millard F., Reverdy Johnson, Mary Jane, Irving Melburn, Ellen Louisa, Georgianna, and Oblin Howard. The oldest and youngest are no longer living.

Millard F. Norcross accompanied his parents to Monmouth, Me., when a mere child, where he resided until he was sixteen years old. The family then moved to Winthrop, where he has been a resident ever since, with the exception of two years spent in Monmouth. After pursuing for the usual time the studies in the common schools, he attended for a while the Winthrop High School, and in later years he has advanced in learning by a considerable amount of miscellaneous reading. Accustomed from his youth up to farm life and labor, he has continued to follow agriculture, and has been quite successful. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, eighty of which constitutes his home farm, and is under good cultivation. Mr. Norcross is a prominent mem-

ber of the fraternal society known as Patrons of Husbandry, having served for four years as Master of Winthrop Grange, No. 209, and having been County Deputy of Kennebec County three years. His society affiliations also include membership in the Crystal Lodge, No. 94, I. O. O. F., at Winthrop, of which for a number of years he has been financial secretary. In these positions he has shown an efficiency and zeal that have contributed much toward the local advancement of both societies, and earned the respect and esteem of his brother laborers in the cause and of the members generally. His interest in the more public affairs of the town has kept pace with that which he has displayed in society work; and the town fathers have for long regarded him as a citizen in whom reliance could be placed, when it came to a question of putting through any measure for the advancement or well-being of the community. When occasion demanded he has not refused personal service, and for eleven consecutive years, up to the present time he has held the office of Tax Collector of the town. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Norcross married June 4, 1870, Ella Boyd, a native of Winthrop, Me., and daughter of George and Pamela (Jones) Boyd, formerly of Searsmont. Of this union there have been born two children: Ralph, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Zulah M., who is the wife of Charles S. Neal, assistant supervisor of the Danvers (Mass.) Insane Asylum. Mr. and Mrs. Neal have three children—Charles M., Anna M., and Ralph. Mrs. Norcross's father died in California August 10, 1859, age forty-one years. Her mother died in 1888, aged sixty-six years.

ERASTUS O. W. McKECHNIE, an elderly representative of the agricultural interests of Oakland, Kennebec County, was born in Oakland (then known as West Waterville), September 24, 1825, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Roberts) McKechnie. Alexander McKechnie, the father, who was born in Waterville, Me., was a son of Dr. John McKechnie, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to Maine, settling in Waterville, where he prac-

tised both medicine and surveying. About 1801 Alexander McKechnie settled on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch, and here engaged in agriculture, becoming in time one of the leading men of the town.

Erastus O. W. McKechnie was reared to man's estate on the home farm in Oakland and educated in the public schools of the town. Since beginning industrial life he has been occupied chiefly in farming and stock-raising. He was married November 25, 1851, to Charlotte M. Willey, whose parents, George Willey and Eleanor (Ellis) Willey, were natives respectively of New Hampshire and Belgrade, Me. Mr. and Mrs. McKechnie have three children: Myra E., wife of Dr. M. S. Holmes, of Oakland, Me.; Willis L., who resides in North Monmouth, Me.; and Elva B., now Mrs. George E. Wheeler, of Oakland. Mr. McKechnie is a Republican in politics. He and his wife, who have now been married more than a half century, are among the most respected residents of their locality.

WILLINGTON THOMAS REYNOLDS, of Winslow, Kennebec County, agriculturist and manufacturer, was born in this town, November 7, 1861, a son of Thomas and Naomi Newell (Nelson) Reynolds. His father was a native of Winslow, and his mother of Waterville, Me. His paternal grandfather, Leavitt Reynolds, settled in Winslow at an early day, and built up quite an extensive business in lumbering. He is said to have come from New Hampshire.

Thomas Reynolds not only continued his father's lumber business, but also dealt largely in cattle and horses. His wife Naomi was a daughter of Moses Nelson, of Waterville. Their children were—Charles, Constant A., Eugene, Sanford, Willington Thomas, and Rossie.

Willington Thomas Reynolds acquired his education in the public schools of Winslow. From his boyhood associated with his father in the latter's various occupations, he has since followed them on his own account, being now extensively engaged in farming and in the manufacture of lumber, having his headquarters in Winslow. By well-directed industry and progressive methods he has built up a flourish-

ing business that places him among the prosperous and substantial citizens of the county.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Reynolds was elected in September, 1902, as Representative to the lower house of the Maine Legislature from the towns of Winslow, Clinton, and Unity Plantation.

He was married in 1896 to Louise Clara Johnson, daughter of Henry and Lizzie (Brown) Johnson, of Winslow, Me. He has two children, Rossie Louise and Willington Thomas, Jr.

Mr. Reynolds is a member of the lodge of A. O. U. W. at East Vassalboro, Me.; also of Vassalboro Lodge, F. & A. M., of North Vassalboro; Dunlap Chapter of China; Kora Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Lewiston; and St. Omar Commandery, K. T., of Waterville. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church of North Vassalboro, Me.

ADONIRAM JUDSON BATES, of Oakland, Kennebec County, is a native of this town. His parents were Thomas and Harriet (Stillman) Bates.

He was born March 26, 1827, on the farm that he now owns and occupies. On this land his grandfather, Thomas Bates, Sr., a Revolutionary soldier, whose birthplace was Wareham, Mass., settled in 1783, at the close of the war. His grandfather's first wife was Ruth Bessey, his second wife Lorana Bessey. Their children were—Constantine, Ruth, Asa, Phebe, Lucy, Thomas, Margery.

Thomas Bates, Jr., resided for practically all his life in what is now the town of Oakland and at the homestead established by his father. He was a member of the Baptist church at Waterville. His death took place in 1851. By his wife Harriet he had ten children, namely—Lucy (died in infancy), Stillman, Joseph, Adoniram J., Thomas, Lucy, Hiram, Louise, George, and Harriet.

Adoniram Judson Bates spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm, and attended the public schools of the town. In 1849, when he was twenty-two years old, he went to California by way of Cape Horn. On his arrival there he at once made for the gold fields, selecting as the locality in which to try his fortune the



JASON COLLINS.

North Fork of the Yuba River. Here he remained, however, but for a short time, going thence to Astoria, Ore., where for a while he was employed as clerk in a mercantile business. In this position he had dealings with several tribes of Indians, trading with them for furs and salmon. Early in 1852 he returned East, making the journey by the Nicaragua route and arriving home in March. Since then he has been engaged chiefly in agricultural pursuits on the old Bates homestead, which includes one hundred acres of improved and well-cultivated land. He is a member of Amon Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Oakland. In politics a Republican, he lends his aid and influence to advance not only the interests of his party, but of the town generally, supporting every practical measure for the public weal. He enjoys in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

A few years after his return from California Mr. Bates married October 30, 1855, Hannah Cornforth, who was born in what is now Oakland, Me., July 21, 1826, a daughter of John and Harriet (Keith) Cornforth. Mrs. Bates' father, John Cornforth, was a native of Yorkshire, England, who came to America with his parents when an infant three months old, the family settling in Readfield, Me. His wife Harriet, Mrs. Bates' mother, was born in Middleboro, Mass. On the paternal side she was of Scotch descent. After their marriage they took up land in Oakland, and here resided until their death.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates have had two children: Harriett S., wife of John S. Gleason, of Oakland, Me.; and Milfred A., of Waterville, Me., who married Merta L. Smith.

CAPTAIN JASON COLLINS, a well-known citizen of Gardiner, Kennebec County, was born in what is now Farmingdale, Me., on February 22, (Washington's birthday) in the year 1817. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Tyler) Collins, the father a native of New Gloucester, Me., and the mother of Westport, Me.

The early colonial families of Massachusetts bearing this name were of English origin. Bab-

son's History of Gloucester, Mass., states that Ebenezer Collins, of that town (son of Ebenezer, Sr., and grandson of Ezekiel Collins, who was a descendant of John¹ Collins, of Salem, 1643, and later of Gloucester), "removed to New Gloucester, Me., and died about 1804."

Captain Collins' grandfather, Joseph Collins, who spent most of his life in New Gloucester, and who died in Gardiner, December 6, 1848, aged eighty-nine, was a Revolutionary soldier. The following is his record in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the War of the Revolution," vol. iii.: "Joseph Collins, New Gloucester. Private, Capt. Nathaniel Winslow's co., Col. Josiah Whitney's regt; receipt for advance pay for 1 month, travel allowance from home to Boston, etc., dated Point Shirley, June 13, 1776; *also*, same co. and regt.; enlisted May 9, 1776 [service not given]; reported enlisted into the naval service June 21, 1776; *also*, Seaman, sloop 'Republic,' commanded by Capt. John Foster Williams; engaged June 22, 1776; discharged Nov. 18, 1776, at Boston; service 4 mos. 27 days."

The name of Joseph Collins, of Gardiner, Me., is in the list of United States pensioners, dated June 1, 1840, his age being given as eighty years.

Captain Jason Collins was reared in his native town of Farmingdale. He assisted his father in farm work until reaching the age of fifteen years, when he realized a very common boyish ambition, and "went to sea," making coast-wise and foreign voyages, and among other places visiting parts of Europe. In June, 1836, at the age of nineteen, young Collins became identified with steam navigation (then in its infancy) as an employee on the steamer "New England," plying between Boston and Gardiner, Me., and for three years subsequently he worked on steamers in various subordinate capacities. He then became assistant engineer in which capacity he continued for four years. Afterwards he was employed on various other steamers belonging to different routes on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, for seventeen years acting in the capacity of chief engineer. In 1860 he became captain of the "Eastern Queen," plying between Boston and Hallowell, and that position he held for some six years. Then for

the long period of twenty-three years he was captain of the "Star of the East," plying over the same route, the building of which he had superintended; and afterward he commanded for thirteen years the "Kennebec," running between Boston and Gardiner. Captain Collins was an owner and director in the Kennebec Steamship Company for many years, and only retired from active service in 1902. He has lately been engaged in superintending the construction at Bath, Me., of the magnificent steamship "Ransom B. Fuller." He has had a long and successful career, and is recognized in marine circles generally as one of the most capable men in his profession. In politics he is independent. Public-spirited, he favors anything that tends to elevate society or advance the moral or material well-being of the community in which he lives.

Captain Collins married February 8, 1843, Louise Kenniston, who was born in Readfield, Me., a daughter of Nathaniel and Eliza (Springer) Kenniston. They have had five children—Anna A., Blanche L. (deceased), Idella H., Eugenia, and Wallace J. The last-named is now a physician in Westfield, Mass. Captain Collins is a Free Mason, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Gardiner lodges of those orders.

HOWARD CURRIER TAGGART, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Somerset County, residing in Skowhegan, is a native of Temple in Franklin County, Me., and a graduate of the medical department of the University of the City of New York. He was born October 24, 1854, son of George and Phebe A. (Russell) Taggart, his parents being natives of Franklin County, Maine. His paternal grandfather, John Taggart, who was of Scottish descent, was an early settler in the town of Temple, Me.

About the year 1861 George Taggart removed with his family from Temple to Vassalboro. At Oak Grove Seminary in Vassalboro and at the academy at China, Me., Howard C. Taggart, after having received his elementary education in the common schools, pursued advanced courses of study, and, thus equipped, he engaged

for some years in teaching school. During the school year of 1885-86 he attended his first course of lectures at the Maine Medical School, connected with Bowdoin College in Brunswick. Subsequently he continued his professional studies in New York City and also in the University Medical School, as above noted, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1887. His expenses in the meanwhile, he it noted to his credit, were defrayed with the money he had earned at the teacher's desk in previous years. Locating himself at first in the town of Athens, Me., he practised there about three years, and then in 1890 removed to Skowhegan. His success has been well earned by diligent application.

He is a member of the Somerset County Medical Association, has served as its president, and is now and has been for a number of years its secretary and treasurer. For some years he has served as the Town Physician of Skowhegan, and for a time he was a United States Pension Examiner. For three years he has done good service in the cause of education in Skowhegan, as a member of the School Board. He votes with the Democratic party.

He is a member of Carrabesset Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Parmenas Encampment, and of Canton Somerset, all of Skowhegan, and is at present (1903) surgeon, with the rank of Major, of the Second Regiment of Patriarchs Militant, State of Maine. He is likewise a member of Mohican Tribe, No. 53, Improved Order of Red Men of Skowhegan.

Dr. Taggart married July 3, 1883, Lizzie Roebuck, daughter of Charles' and Armena (Lane) Roebuck, of Dexter, Me. They have one child, a daughter, Gail A. Taggart, born April 8, 1889.

GEORGE FREDERICK GODFREY in former years was a well-known and highly-esteemed citizen of Bangor, where he was born October 23, 1840. He came of a long line of New England ancestors, most of whom, from the original immigrant down, displayed qualities of mind and character that marked them out for careers of public usefulness, and made them prominent and influential

among their fellows. Vol. vii. of "American Ancestry," 1892, gives his lineage as follows:—

Richard¹ Godfrey, the immigrant, born in England, settled in Taunton, Mass., in 1652, bringing with him his son, Richard, Jr. He married in 1655 a daughter of John Turner. He died in Taunton, 1725.

Richard² Godfrey, born in England in 1651, died in Taunton, Mass., in 1732. He was a farmer. He married January 1, 1679, Mary Richmond, a native of Bridgewater, born in 1654.

John³ Godfrey, born in Taunton, Mass., October 31, 1691, died there March 9, 1765. A farmer by occupation, he served as a magistrate, and was a Captain of colonial troops under George II. He married February 2, 1716, Joanna Goodwin.

George⁴ Godfrey, born in Taunton, Mass., died there January 27, 1786. He was a farmer, Brigadier-general, and a Representative in the Legislature.

John⁵ Godfrey, born in Taunton, Mass., February 26, 1754, son of George⁴ by his second wife, Bethia Hodges, died there August 3, 1829. He was a farmer, prominent in town affairs, and served as a Representative in the Legislature. He married June 3, 1779, Jerusha, daughter of Abijah Hodges.

John⁶ Godfrey was born in Taunton, Mass., May 27, 1781. After graduating at Brown University in Providence, R.I., in 1802, he studied law with James Sproat, of Taunton, and was admitted to the bar at Castine, Me., in August, 1805. In the same year he settled at Hampden, Me., where he began the practice of his profession. During the War of 1812 he resided for a while at Taunton, but in 1815 returned to Hampden. Removing to Bangor in 1820, he there practised law successfully for many years, and for seven years he was County Attorney, assuming that office February 9, 1829, having previously (in 1823) been Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions. He was active in municipal and county affairs, and as an able lawyer, loyal citizen, and Christian gentleman exerted a wide and beneficial influence in the community. He died May 28, 1862. His first wife, the mother of all his children, was Sophia Dutton, a daughter of Colonel

Samuel and Ruth (Edwards) Dutton, their marriage taking place in May, 1807. She died June 14, 1836; and on April 24, 1838, he married for his second wife, at Searsport, Me., Mehitable, daughter of David Thurston, of Sedgwick. His children were: Sophia, John Edwards, Charlotte, Ann Sophia, Emeline, Mary Dudley, Caroline, Julia, James, George, and Arthur.

Sophia, born February 18, 1808, died May 28, 1811. Charlotte, born March 25, 1811, married the Rev. Alpha Morton, who was graduated at the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1842. She died at Auburn, Me., September 4, 1871. Ann Sophia, born December 24, 1812, married April 14, 1843, the Rev. John Dodge, of Waldoboro, Me. He was minister at Sharon, Mass., and at Bridgewater, where he died June 19, 1872, at the age of sixty years. They had a daughter Ellen, who married the Rev. Minot J. Savage, the well-known Unitarian minister, formerly of Boston, now of New York. Emeline, born November 11, 1814, married the Rev. William W. Whipple, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary, class of 1845. They removed to Iowa. Mary Dudley, born March 12, 1817, became the wife of Samuel F. Stone, of Harvard, Mass. Caroline, born August 15, 1819, died four days later. Julia, born August 20, 1820, was twice married, first to Robert Dutton, of Bangor, and second to A. C. Waltman, of La Grange, Mo. James, born October 8, 1822, was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1844. He studied law, and settled in Waldoboro and afterward in Houlton, where he died August 30, 1850. He married in 1848 Mary C., daughter of George Wheelwright, of Bangor. After his death she became the wife of Charles P. Felch, of Chicago. George, born October 22, 1824, died December 31, 1834. Arthur, born February 18, 1828, died at Virginia City, Nev., July 5, 1873.

John Edwards⁷ Godfrey, eldest son of John⁶ Godfrey, born in Hampden, Me., September 6, 1809, died in Bangor, February 20, 1884. He was a lawyer of ability and a man of broad and advanced views, possessing a well-cultivated mind. He was judge of the Probate Court of Penobscot County for twenty-four years, was prominent in the city councils and in educa-

tional matters, taking a deep and active interest in the schools. An early abolitionist, he was editor at one time of the *Free Soil Gazette*. He possessed a large and well-selected library, was interested in literature, and contributed to the collections of the Maine Historical Society. He was orator at the Bangor Centennial of 1869, was president of the Bangor Historical Society and the Penobscot Musical Association.

On May 16, 1837, he married Elizabeth Angella, daughter of David and Judith (Hatch) Stackpole. She was a grand-daughter of John and Elizabeth Stackpole and also of Captain Walter Hatch, a Revolutionary soldier, and a descendant of William Hatch, who settled in Scituate in 1634. Of this marriage there were two children: Colonel John Franklin, born June 23, 1839, a lawyer, who died in California June 30, 1885; and George Frederick, whose name begins this article. Mrs. Elizabeth Angela Godfrey died May 27, 1868; and John E. Godfrey married for his second wife September 19, 1876, Laura J., daughter of Michael Schwartz, of Bangor. Of this second union there was born one child, Ethel, September 26, 1878, who is a graduate of Smith College.

Colonel John F. Godfrey, mentioned in the preceding paragraph, was notable for courage, strength, principle and wit, sweetness and refinement, amid the wildest experiences on sea and land, mountain and plain, in peace and in war, in cabin, camp, and town. An instance of his humanity and ready wit is the manner in which he once dispersed a mob in Los Angeles, who had dragged a man from prison, and were about to lynch him. He got to a high place, and voiced a motion to take up a subscription for the widow and orphans that they were about to make, proposing to head the list himself with five dollars. This timely action saved the prisoner. He married in Bangor, September, 1869, Abbie Chase Bartlett, by whom he had one son, John Harold, who was born January 24, 1871, and died August 2, 1899. She died in 1872, and he married in 1874 Mary Bartlett, who died in 1876. In Los Angeles, Cal., 187—, Colonel Godfrey married Helen, daughter of Webster Treat. There four daughters were born: Ruth Treat, December, 1878; Marion Bartlett, June 15, 1880; Eleanor Parker, March

25, 1884; and Helen Stackpole, March 16, 1886,—the last, eight and a half months after the death of the father. The eldest daughter, Ruth Treat Godfrey, married George Booth Root, Jr., of Oakland, Cal., and has two children: Marion, born June —, 1901; and Ann Katherine, born July 18, 1903. Colonel Godfrey's widow, Mrs. Helen Treat Godfrey, died in Concord, Cal., in 1902.

George Frederick Godfrey, whose birth date is above recorded, in early life spent five years on the pampas of Buenos Ayres, South America. Returning home, he was a commercial traveller in the United States for three years. In 1868 he journeyed with his wife in South America from the Amazon to the Rio de la Plata and in 1874 in Europe. In 1885 he established, with B. H. and T. B. Ticknor, the firm of Ticknor & Co., publishers in Boston, succeeding J. R. Osgood & Co., and he remained a member of this firm for four years, retiring in 1889. He resided in Bangor continuously from 1868 up to the time of his death, February 12, 1897, his business interests here being chiefly in lumber and timber lands.

On March 19, 1868, he married Abbie Rawson, a daughter of Henry E. and Abigail Adams (Rawson) Prentiss. Their children were as follows: Henry Prentiss, born November 8, 1869, who died January 30, 1890; Angela, born October 9, 1871, who married Milton S. Clifford, of Bangor, Me.; George Herbert, born January 21, 1876, who died February 23, 1891; and Edward Rawson, born December 27, 1877, who is engaged in the cultivation of rice in the State of Louisiana. He has an irrigating plant for his own use and that of others.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have two children living: Beatrice, born May 4, 1897; and Eleanor, born January 6, 1900. A daughter Phyllis, born February 27, 1896, died January 4, 1897.

The Prentiss family of which Mrs. Godfrey is a representative was founded in New England by Henry¹ Prentice, who was in Cambridge, Mass., before 1610. He was a member of the First Church of Cambridge, and was made freeman May 22, 1653. He was twice married, and died June 9, 1654 (O. S.).

Solomon² Prentice, born in Cambridge, September 23, 1646, son of Henry by his second

wife Joan, married twice, his first wife's given name being Elizabeth. His second wife, Hepzibah Dunn (or Dunton), died January 15, 1741, aged eighty-nine years.

Deacon Henry³ Prentice, born in 1693, son of Solomon,² was a brickmaker. He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of William Rand, of Milk Row, Charlestown, Mass. She died March 13, 1748-9, aged fifty-two; and he married November 8, 1749, Elizabeth Hayley, of Boston. She died April 7, 1775, aged seventy-eight.

Caleb⁴ Prentice, born February 21, 1721-2, married September 17, 1744, Lydia, daughter of Deacon Samuel Whittemore, of Cambridge. He married second, December 20, 1768, the widow Rebecca Rockwell (born Kent), of Somerville, Mass. He resided in Cambridge, owning land in Harvard Square. He died November 19, 1772.

The Rev. Caleb⁵ Prentiss, son of Caleb⁴ above named, was born November 14, 1746. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1765. January 1, 1771, he married Pamela, daughter of the Rev. John Mellen, of Lancaster, Mass., a grand-daughter of the Rev. John Prentiss, of Lancaster. After his graduation he was for several years librarian of the college library. He was ordained October 25, 1769, pastor of the First Parish Church of Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., and so remained until his death, which took place, from consumption, in 1803. His widow survived him for twenty years, dying in July, 1823.

Henry⁶ Prentiss, born December 10, 1779, married February 13, 1804, Mary, daughter of Dr. John Hart, of Reading, Mass., where she was born February 13, 1779. He resided for many years on a farm in Paris, Me., was a prominent Whig, and is described as a "witty, sharp, political writer." In 1822 and 1823 he was a Representative to the State Legislature, and for a number of years he was a justice of the peace. He died November 2, 1843. His wife died in 1857.

The Hon. Henry Epaminondas⁷ Prentiss, father of Mrs. George Frederick Godfrey, was born in Paris, Me., February 12, 1809. He was educated at West Point Military Academy, graduating fourth in the class of 1831, and for

two years subsequently he was assistant teacher of mathematics there. He received a commission in the United States army, and was sent with the troops to Fort Morgan, Ala. Subsequently deciding to study law, he resigned from the army, and began reading law with Kent & Cutting, of Bangor, making his residence in Oldtown, Me. In 1836 he was a law partner with Israel Washburn (afterward Governor of Maine) in Orono, and in 1839 was captain of the engineers appointed to settle the north-eastern boundary at the time of the Aroostook disturbances. Returning to Bangor in 1839, he practised law here for several years, or until gradually drawn from it by the greater financial rewards connected with the lumber business. He was a man of few personal wants and of untiring energy and strength. His military education and knowledge of topographical engineering enabled him to be his own surveyor and explorer; and he travelled the wilds of Maine with a pack on his back, climbing tall trees to get a better survey of the timber lands, often by himself, saying it was pleasanter to be alone with God in the forest than to have his mind loaded and oppressed with other men's quarrels in the law. At the age of eighteen he joined a temperance society, to the principles of which he ever afterward strictly adhered. He was frugal, yet liberal, and fond of books. He gave three public libraries to towns where he owned land and one to his native place; and in his will he made a handsome donation to the principal library in Bangor, bequeathing his own library to his wife. Though political life was not to his taste, from motives of duty and in response to an urgent call from the temperance element he twice accepted public office, from 1857 to 1859 representing the city of Bangor in the Legislature and in 1870-71 serving it as Mayor. He died suddenly July 1, 1873.

His wife, in maidenhood Abigail Adams Rawson, to whom he was married September 30, 1836, was born in Paris, Me., February 5, 1811, a daughter of Captain Samuel and Polly (Freeland) Rawson. She bore him five children, namely: John Hart, Henry Mellen, Abbie Rawson, Mary Freeland, and Samuel Rawson. The following is their record in brief:—

John Hart⁸ Prentiss, born November 26, 1837, died July 3, 1859. Educated at Union College, New York, he studied medicine in Brunswick, Me., and early in 1859 at the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa. At the time of his death he was assistant physician in the Hospital for the Insane at Augusta, Me.

Henry Mellen⁸ Prentiss, born in Bangor, July 20, 1840, graduated at Harvard College, and settled in Bangor, where he continued his father's business. He married November 30, 1865, Julia A., daughter of Calvin Dwinel, and had two children: Elsie,⁹ born November 21, 1869; and Henry,⁹ born August 18, 1872. Elsie married October 25, 1902, Nathaniel Lord, of Bangor, Me.

Abbie Rawson,⁸ born June 25, 1842, married George F. Godfrey, as already noted in this article.

Mary Freeland,⁸ born September 1, 1846, in Bangor, married October 15, 1879, James Murray Kay, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born March 30, 1842. They have five children: Winifred Prentiss, born August 21, 1880; Jean Katherine Murray, born August 8, 1882; Abbie Rawson Prentiss, born October 30, 1883; Mary Murray, born May 31, 1885; and James Murray, Jr., August 11, 1886.

Samuel⁸ Rawson Prentiss, born August 26, 1849, was a student at Harvard Law School. He was interested in timber land, and was from 1872 to 1882 a resident of California. He is now a resident of Bangor. He married November 3, 1874, Maria Louise, daughter of Aaron A. Wing, of Bangor. Their children are: John W., born August 15, 1875; Margaret Montgomery Rawson, born June 6, 1884.

Mrs. Abigail Adams Rawson Prentiss was a descendant of Edward¹ Rawson, of Newbury, in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and of Boston.

William² Rawson, third son of Edward,¹ was married to Ann Glover, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Smith) Glover, of Dorchester, Mass. Their son David,³ born December 13, 1683, married Mary, daughter of Captain John Gulliver, of Milton.

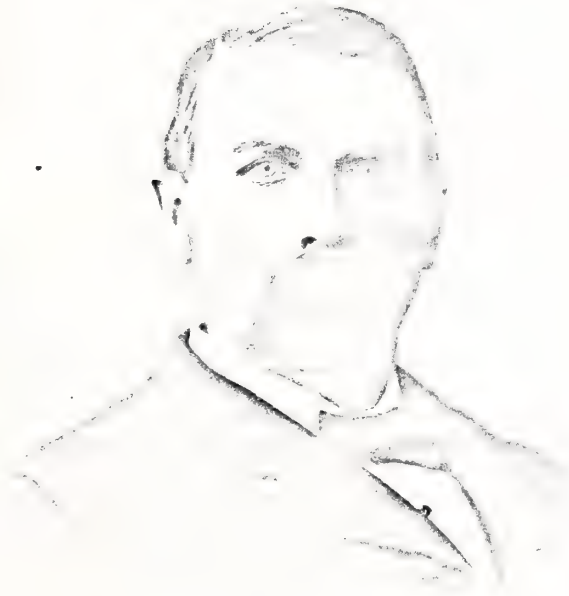
Ebenezer,⁴ born May 31, 1734, married in 1756 Sarah Chase, daughter of the Hon. Samuel Chase, of Cornish, N.H. He was a farmer,

and settled in Sutton, Mass. He died June 11, 1814.

Captain Samuel⁵ Rawson, son of Ebenezer⁴ and father of Mrs. Henry E. Prentiss, was born September 4, 1771. He married in May, 1802, Polly Freeland. She was born September 17, 1778. He was a saddler and upholsterer, and first settled in Grafton, Mass. In 1814 he was called into the United States service in defence of Portland, Me., he being at that time a Lieutenant of artillery.

FRANCISCO COLBURN, of Windsor, Kennebec County, was born in Pittston, Me., February 10, 1839, son of Horace and Almena (Wilson) Colburn. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Colburn, an early settler of Pittston, who, it is said, was of English extraction. Horace Colburn, who was born in Pittston, and died in Windsor in April, 1887, was a farmer, teacher, and lumberman. A man of strong character and devotion to the public interests, he not only served in town offices, including that of Selectman, but also represented his district in the Legislature. By his wife Almena, also a native of Pittston, he had ten children—Delphena, Genevra, Francisco, Joseph, Caleb, Sanford, Minerva, Almena, Horace, and Frank.

Reared to man's estate in the town of Windsor, to which he accompanied his parents when an infant a year old, the subject of this sketch attended the public schools as opportunity was afforded him, and out of school hours acquired a practical knowledge of farm life and labor. His subsequent years have been largely taken up with agricultural pursuits, and he now owns a good farm of two hundred acres, on which he carries on general farming. Since early manhood he has taken an active part in local politics, and his sound judgment in public interests, and activity in the cause of progress, has led to his holding a number of offices, in all of which he has rendered capable service. He was Selectman for several years, Treasurer for two years, and in 1899 he represented the towns of Windsor and Vassalboro in the lower house of the State Legislature. He is also a member of the Republican Town Committee.



GEORGE H. NEWHALL.

In September, 1861, Mr. Colburn enlisted as a private in Company C, First Maine Cavalry, with which regiment he saw active service in the Army of the Potomac. Among the more important battles in which he took part were those of Fredericksburg, Antietam, Gettysburg, Brandy Station, and the Wilderness. He was honorably discharged in November, 1864. During most of his period of service he acted as Sergeant in his company. He is a charter member of Vining Post, No. 107, G. A. R., of Windsor, which he served as Commander for several years.

Mr. Colburn married in 1860 Sarah E. Chapman, a native of China, Me., and a daughter of Andrew D. and Hannah (Bryant) Chapman, of that town. He and his wife have had five children, of whom there are three now living: George A., who resides in Augusta, Me.; Horace C., also a resident of Augusta; and Raymond, who lives in Windsor. The two who died were Charles and Francisco, Jr.

GEORGE HENRY NEWHALL, for several years a member of the firm of Lawrence, Phillips & Company, lumber manufacturers of Shawmut, Me., died at his home in Fairfield, Me., May 2, 1890. Born in the town of Canaan, Somerset County, March 18, 1838, son of Henry C. and Lydia H. (Getchell) Newhall, he came to Fairfield in 1852, his parents removing from Canaan with their whole family. He was then in his fifteenth year. He grew to manhood in Fairfield. Equipped with a common school education, he devoted his energies from his youth upward to the lumber industry, being associated for some time with his father, who was a member of the lumber manufacturing firm of Newhall & Gibson. At a later period, after his father's death, he was for several years a member of the firm of Lawrence, Phillips & Company, actively engaged in the lumber business up to the close of his earthly life.

Mr. Newhall's first wife, Mary Tobey, whom he married August 7, 1860, died January 9, 1873, in early womanhood. She was the mother of one child, a son, Edward F., who was born October 5, 1861, and died August 9, 1868. He

married secondly, March 30, 1874, Louise E. Page, daughter of Eben S. Page and his wife, Melinda B. Lawrence Page.

Mr. Newhall's surviving children—namely, Mary L., born July 21, 1876; and Henry C., born February 14, 1882—reside with their mother at the family homestead in Fairfield. Mary L. Newhall is a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1899. Henry C. Newhall is interested in the lumber business.

Mr. Newhall was a Universalist in religious faith, and with his family attended the church of that denomination in Fairfield. In politics a Democrat like his father, he was public spirited, and interested in the general welfare, but not ambitious for official honors. He was a successful business man, and highly respected as a citizen.

DAVID W. POTTER, a widely-known and much respected citizen of Bangor, was engaged for many years in the East India trade as commander of a vessel, and while thus employed he circumnavigated the globe several times, sailing away toward the east and returning from the west. He was born in St. George, N.B., January 26, 1823. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Anthony Potter, of Ipswich, Mass., the line being Anthony,¹ Samuel,² David,³ William,⁴ Joseph,⁵ David,⁶ David W.⁷

Anthony¹ Potter was born in England in 1628. Immigrating to the Massachusetts Bay Colony when a young man, and settling in Ipswich, he married Elizabeth Whipple, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah Whipple. She was born in 1629, and died in 1712. He died in 1690. Samuel² Potter died in 1714. The maiden name of his wife was Joanna Wood. David³ Potter, born in Ipswich, Mass., March 27, 1685, died after 1714. In 1710 or 1711 he married Mary Merriam, daughter of Joseph Merriam, of Lynn. William⁴ Potter married Catherine Mustard ("tradition says"), and died March 9, 1747.

Joseph⁵ Potter, a native of Topsham, Me., was a pioneer settler of Bangor, and he erected on the hill back of the present residence of David W. Potter, on the north side of Mont-

gomery Street, the seventh log house built within its limits. He was a millwright by trade. With the assistance of his oldest son, he built at Lover's Leap the first saw-mill erected on Kenduskeag stream, its site being now occupied by a box factory. On March 26, 1767, he married Margaret Stinson, daughter of William and Elizabeth Stinson.

David⁶ Potter was born in Bangor, Me., July 15, 1782, and died November 27, 1853. During his earlier life he followed the sea, being engaged in coasting along the Maine shore. He settled permanently in Bangor, where the greater part of his life was spent. On January 17, 1812, he married Mary A. Troke, daughter of George and Mary Troke. They became the parents of seven children, two of whom survive, namely—Mark L. and David W.

Mark L.⁷ Potter was born in Machias, Me., January 1, 1820. On June 5, 1860, he married Mary L. Plummer, who was born in 1838, a daughter of Benjamin Plummer. They have two children, Winifred⁸ and Mary Louise,⁸ both married.

David W.⁷ Potter came with his parents to Bangor when a young child. At the age of eleven years he began his seafaring career, going as cook on a coaster plying between Bangor and Boston, a position that he retained six years. At the age of seventeen he made a voyage to the West Indies, and the following year was second mate of the "Josephine," a vessel engaged in the East India trade, sailing between New York and Calcutta. He continued in that position until 1850. Assuming then the command of the brig "Elmer," of Bangor, he took charge of her first trip to Europe and the West Indies, and remained master of that vessel until 1854. In that year, with others, Mr. Potter built the stanch ship "Littlefield," in Bangor. Of this vessel he was captain for eight years, and during this time he made many voyages, visiting all the more important ports of the world, on most of his voyages being accompanied by his wife. Mr. Potter was in the government service in 1863 and until the close of the Civil War. While thus employed, he had charge of several transport steamers, including the "Tillie," the "Dudley Buck," and the "Metropolitan." After the war he made two

extended voyages to foreign ports, as commander of the bark "Templar" went to South America, and as commander of the bark "Iron-sides" and other vessels he made many trips to the Mediterranean.

Since 1876 Mr. Potter has lived retired. He has not, however, shirked the responsibilities of citizenship, but has served continuously since 1877 as an Overseer of the Poor. He is a Republican in his political affiliations. He is very prominent in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar, a member of St. John's Commandery, and for the last twenty years chairman of the board of managers of Masonic property. He attends the Third Parish Church of Bangor.

On May 21, 1851, Mr. Potter married Ann Louisa Evans, who was born in Portsmouth, N.H., a daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah M. (Pratt) Evans. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have had four children—George, Emma, Frank, and Ina Louisa. George⁸ Potter, born in Bangor, October 2, 1852, died December 9, 1864. Emma⁸ Potter was born in Calcutta, India, September 30, 1855. Frank⁸ Potter, born at sea, not far from the coast of Australia, September 16, 1861, died August 5, 1862. Ina Louisa⁸ Potter, born at Bangor, Me., October 29, 1865, is the wife of Edward M. Blanding, of Bangor. She has no children.

JOSEPH TRAFTON, a Civil War veteran, residing in West Gardiner, his native place, was born September 24, 1838, a son of Thomas and Rosetta (Oliver) Trafton. He is a descendant of Jotham Trafton, Sr., who came from York, Me., at an early date, and settled in Georgetown, Sagadahoc County, where he died in January, 1857, aged ninety-eight years, five months. His wife, Hannah Spinney, died in 1849, aged eighty-five years. Thomas Trafton, perhaps the first bearer of this surname in New England, was an inhabitant of York, Me., as early as 1681. Mr. Joseph Trafton's parents were natives of Georgetown. His father, who served as a soldier in the War of 1812, died in 1864.

With the exception of a year's service in the army during the Civil War, Joseph Trafton has been from his birth a resident of West Gardiner.

MOSES⁵ French son of Samuel⁴
and Mary (Collins) French was b.
Salisbury Mass 20 Dec 1736 - (see
Salisbury Vital Statistics) This part
of Salisbury became N.H. by the
settlement of the boundary line
1741 and South Hampton N.H.
was incorporated 1742. (see NE
Reg Vol 52 Page 427) Altho Moses⁵
French was b. in Salisbury: the
part of Salisbury he was b. in
became later (1742) South Hampton
N.H.

Dated Chicago Jan 24 - 1931

Walter J. Hammond -

He was educated in the local public schools. Enlisting in 1862 as a private in Company I, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, he served under General Banks upon the lower Mississippi River, participating in the capture of Fort Hudson and in several minor engagements. In August, 1863, he received an honorable discharge from the army, and returned to West Gardiner. Agricultural pursuits have since constituted his principal occupation. He owns a well-located farm of one hundred and one acres, which he devotes chiefly to dairy purposes.

Although Mr. Trafton does not affiliate with either of the great political parties, preferring to vote independently, he evinces a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town and has contributed his share of public service by filling with marked fidelity for a number of years the position of Collector of Taxes. He is a comrade of Heath Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Order of Pilgrim Fathers. His religious affiliations are with the Free Will Baptist Church, of which he is now Deacon, clerk, and treasurer.

Mr. Trafton married September 19, 1863, Marietta Haynes, daughter of the late Hiram Haynes, of Gardiner, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Trafton are the parents of four children, namely—Frederick P., Mary A., Charles E., and William L. Mary A. is the wife of Irvin Ware, of West Gardiner.

FRON. EDWIN R. FRENCH, of Kent's Hill, Kennebec County, was born in Chesterville, Franklin County, Me., December 13, 1828, son of Deacon Isaac and Eliza (Brown) French. On the paternal side his ancestry begins in New England with Edward¹ French, who was in Ipswich, Mass., in 1637, and a few years later received land in the "first division" in Salisbury, Mass., where he died in 1674.

The following description of a coat-of-arms, granted to a member of the family in England, was copied from a work on heraldry by John French, of Salisbury, Mass., August, 1849:—

"'He beareth Arms'—A Lion Rampant or Crowned Gules. By the name of French,

Granted and confirmed to Sir Ralph French, Esquire, of the city of London, in the year 1662, by Wm. C. Clarencieux. This coat was granted to the said French for some manifold and essential service Rendered to his King and Country, and from that grant it descends to the name and family."

As gathered from various records, the line of descent of Edwin R. French, of Kent's Hill, from Edward French, of Salisbury, is Edward,¹ Samuel,² Joseph,³ Samuel,⁴ Moses,⁵ Joseph,⁶ Isaac,⁷ Edwin Ruthven⁸.

Edward¹ French was by occupation a tailor, was Selectman 1646-48, and died in December, 1674, his wife Ann surviving him. Samuel,² their third son, married first, in 1664, Abigail Brown. She was the mother of Deacon Joseph,³ born about 1676. Samuel,⁴ born in Salisbury, December 11, 1699, son of Deacon Joseph³ and his wife Hannah, resided in South Hampton, N.H., and was living in 1749. (The foregoing is from Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury.")

According to records of the South Hampton branch preserved in the family, the birth date of Samuel French, of that town, believed to be identical with Samuel,⁴ was September 14, 1700. He married Mary Collins, who was born in Salisbury, Mass., May 1, 1698.

Moses,⁵ son of Samuel⁴ and his wife Mary, was born in South Hampton, December 20, 1736. He married Mary Dearborn, of Kensington, N.H., who was born July 15, 1740.

Deacon Joseph⁶ French, who was born October 4, 1770, in South Hampton, N.H., became an early settler and prominent citizen of Chesterville, Me., being active both in town and church affairs. He was one of the founders of the old Congregational church in that place, and he served as a justice of the peace. His wife was Elizabeth Ford, of Fayette, Me., formerly of Marshfield, Mass., who was born January 30, 1771.

Deacon Isaac⁷ French, son of Deacon Joseph⁶ and father of Edwin R., was born October 20, 1801. He was a native and life-long resident of Chesterville, where he also became a pillar of the church. His wife Eliza, born July 15, 1808, was a daughter of Isaac and Sophia (Clifford) Brown, of Hampton Falls, N.H. They had six

children, namely: Edwin Ruthven, born December 13, 1828; Henry D., born February 7, 1831; Sophia E., born June 23, 1833; Mary E., born March 20, 1836; Joseph B., born September 4, 1839; and Eliza E., born December 21, 1848. Those no longer living are Henry D., Sophia E. and Eliza E.

Edwin Ruthven French was reared to man's estate in his native town of Chesterville, acquiring his education in the public schools and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, subsequently teaching school for a time. He applied himself, however, more steadily and permanently to agriculture, which he followed for many years in Chesterville. In the fifties he served as president and trustee of the Franklin County Agricultural Society. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, one year serving as chairman; and for several years he was Supervisor of Schools. Elected to the State Senate as Senator from Franklin County, Mr. French served during the sessions of 1870 and 1871. In 1871 he served on the committee for the establishment of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, and was subsequently trustee and clerk of the board of managers. For six years—from 1882 to 1888—he was steward of the boarding department of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Woman's College at Kent's Hill, and he has been a trustee of the institution for thirty consecutive years. Since 1867 he has been a member of the prudential committee of the board of trustees, with the exception of the period of eight years before mentioned, during which he was steward of the boarding department. For more than sixty years Mr. French has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at North Fayetteville, and for four years was Deacon. He was ordained a local Elder in 1874, and has continued to hold that office to the present time. He is a member of Starling Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, at that place. Mr. French is a part owner of a well-improved farm in Chesterville, Me., which has been held in the family for two previous generations.

Mr. French was married July 5, 1853, to Charlotte A. Stevens, daughter of Captain John Stevens, of Mount Vernon, Me., and sister of the late Hon. John L. Stevens, of Augusta,

former Minister to Uruguay and Paraguay, Sweden, and the Sandwich Islands, and editor of the *Kennebec Journal*. Of this union were born five children, namely: Charlotte E., who is now the wife of Charles H. Stevens, of Readfield, Me.; Annie S., now Mrs. Fred A. Wing, of Waterville, Me.; John E., now deceased; Ellen F., now Mrs. Z. B. Rawson, of Seattle, Wash.; and Fannie L. (widow of the late Professor Walter E. Morse, of Monson, Mass.), who is now superintendent of the State Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, Mass. Mrs. Charlotte Stevens French died June 19, 1902.

Mr. French removed in 1897 from Chesterville to Kent's Hill, and has since resided here. He is now serving the town of Readfield as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and for some years he has been a justice of the peace. For three years he was a member of the Maine State Board of Agriculture at Augusta. He has also been a trustee of the Maine State Agricultural Society, in the founding of which he took part at Augusta, Me. In his mental and moral makeup Mr. French embodies in large measure the characteristic traits of his long line of New England ancestors: their fear of God, reverence for law, and diligence in practical affairs he has exemplified in his private life and public conduct. Though prizing the heritage derived from so goodly a source, he is in no sense ultra-conservative or non-progressive, but is ready to obey the apostolic injunction, "Prove all things, and hold fast that which is good."

HENRY M. BREEN, City Marshal of Augusta, was born in Somerville, Me., July 13, 1850, a son of Dr. Michael M. and Mary (Grant) Breen. He is a grandson of John H. Breen, who came to New England from the British Provinces, settling in Whitefield, Me., and whose wife, Susan Curtis, was born in Scotland. Dr. Michael M. Breen, after having practised medicine for many years, died in 1883 at the advanced age of eighty-three. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1860 in her forty-fifth year. She was a native of Prospect, Waldo County, Me., and a daughter of John Grant. They were the parents of six

children, only three of whom are living, namely—Peter R., Henry M., and Mary E.

Henry M. Breen accompanied his parents to Augusta when an infant two and one-half years old. After finishing his schooling, he obtained employment at the State House as mail carrier, which position he filled for eleven years. He was then employed in the post-office for a time. For five years subsequently he served on the police force, afterward going back to the post-office for a year. The next eight years were spent by him on the police force, after which he was for seven years night watchman at the State House. At the end of this time he was appointed City Marshal, in which office he is now serving his fourth year. In these various official capacities Mr. Breen has performed faithful public service and shown that degree of capacity that marks its possessor for future advancement; and it may be added that he is one of the best known and most popular of the city's employees.

Mr. Breen first married Margaret A. McDonald, of Augusta, who bore him three children—J. Harry, Eliza M., and Gertrude, of whom the first named is the only one now living. He married, second, Mrs. Maud A. Bond, of Manchester, England, a daughter of Elias and Edna Dawson. Of this union also there have been three children—Edna (deceased), Helen Edrie, and Charles E. Mr. Breen is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he has held several offices; and he also belongs to Highland Lodge, A. O. U. W.

JESSE FREDERICK GOLDSMITH, for the past nine years a member of the West Gardiner Board of Selectmen, was born in Richmond, Me., March 22, 1856, son of Hubbard and Helen S. (Robinson) Goldsmith. Hubbard Goldsmith, who was a native of Monmouth, Me., was for a number of years engaged in farming in Richmond, whence he removed to Gardiner, where for some time he continued to follow the same occupation. Relinquishing agriculture for mercantile pursuits, he carried on for a short period a grocery store in Gardiner. He died in 1894, aged seventy-nine years. His wife, Helen S. Robinson, was a na-

tive of Litchfield, Me. Their children were: Charles B., George (died in infancy), Arabine, George T., Emeline S., Harriett R., Horace, Hubbard, Jr., William C., Mary M., Jesse Frederick, and Wilbur.

When Jesse Frederick Goldsmith was nine years old, he removed with his parents from Richmond to Gardiner. His education was acquired in the public schools and academy of West Gardiner. He was for several years in the employ of the Wentworth Spring and Axle Company of Gardiner; but, preferring the more independent and invigorating occupation of a farmer, he adopted that calling, and for the past twenty years has cultivated successfully a farm of ninety acres, situated in West Gardiner. Elected a Selectman in 1894 as a Republican, he served in that capacity continuously up to March of the present year (1903), and in addition to his services upon the board he has rendered valuable assistance to his party as a member of the Town Committee.

Mr. Goldsmith was married December 9, 1879, to Miss Elvie J. Harriman, daughter of Levi Harriman, of Litchfield, Me. Their children are Leslie H. and Ersley L. Leslie H. Goldsmith is a clerk in the Oakland National Bank in Gardiner.

SIMON CLOUGH, a leading citizen of Monmouth, Kennebec County, was born in this town, February 26, 1830, son of Asa and Mary F. (Griffin) Clough. His father was a native of Monmouth, and his mother of Salisbury, Mass. He is a grandson of Benjamin Clough, a Revolutionary soldier, who was born in Poplin (now Fremont), N.H., and who settled in Monmouth, Me., about 1783. The Clough family is said to be of Welsh extraction. Benjamin Clough, above mentioned, married Mollie Marston, a daughter of another Revolutionary soldier, Major Simon Marston, of Deerfield, N.H. Asa Clough, son of Benjamin, was a lifelong resident of Monmouth, where he was successfully engaged in farming. He died in his seventy-sixth year. To him and his wife Mollie were born eleven children, as follows: William G., Benjamin, David M., Annarilla, Asa A., Jacob N. M.,

Simon, Emery I., Elias P., George M., Henrietta B.

Simon Clough was reared to man's estate in his native town of Monmouth, acquiring his education in the public schools of the town and at Monmouth Academy. In 1848, at the age of eighteen, he went to Dorchester, Mass., where he was employed for a while in the Dorchester and Milton Cotton and Iron Works. He afterward worked for a short time in a cabinet-maker's shop in Dorchester. July 9, 1851, he suffered a great shock and misfortune in the loss of three of his brothers, who were drowned in Lake Cochnewagan, in the town of Monmouth, Me. They were out in a sail-boat with three other companions, when the boat foundered, and all of the party were lost but one. This sad accident caused Mr. Clough's return to Monmouth, and here he kept his parents company, and assisted his father on the farm for several years, or until 1857, when he became a partner in the firm of Labree, Clough, Hinckley & Co., the concern being engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, and building material at Monmouth. A year later Mr. Clough purchased the interests of his partners, becoming the sole proprietor of the business, which he thereafter conducted alone till 1862.

On the 10th of September of that year he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-eighth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and soon after went to the front with his regiment. They were ordered to Louisiana, and at Plaquemine in that State, April 19, 1863, he was taken prisoner. After being confined for a while in the rebel prison at Port Hudson, La., he was transferred to the jail at Clinton, La. From this place he was sent to the Old Pearl River Bridge at Jackson, Miss., and from there, later on, to the rebel stockade back of the State House in Jackson, Miss. Paroled May 1, 1863, he returned home a few months later, being honorably discharged August 31, 1863. Here he again engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, and blinds, and so continued until 1870. From 1871 to 1874 he was engaged in the hardware, stove, and tinware business in Monmouth. Then, selling the business, he entered the United States railway mail service, and was assigned to a run between Bath and Lewiston. After serving on this route

for a time, he was transferred to that between Brunswick and Rockland, Me., and subsequently to the Boston & Bangor route, on which he continued for about four years. He then ran between North Anson and Lewiston, Me., for about three and a half years. At the end of this time, or in 1882, he returned to Monmouth, and engaged in his present business, that of builder and contractor, and dealer in lumber, in which he has since continued. In 1888 he was the heaviest sufferer in the great Monmouth fire, but continued in business, and soon made good his losses.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Clough was appointed Postmaster at Monmouth in 1897, and served as such for four years. He is now serving his third term as a justice of the peace and notary public and his first term as a trial justice. He is a member of G. K. Norris Post, No. 127, which he has served as Commander. A man of excellent judgment and good business ability, Mr. Clough is well known in Monmouth and the vicinity, and is a respected and valued citizen.

He married in 1852 Mary M. Wolcott of Dorchester, Mass. They have two daughters living, namely: Alice M., now the widow of Warren Stevens; and Cora B., a resident of Monmouth. Mrs. Stevens has a daughter, Cora Edna, now the wife of George M. Stetson, ticket agent of Monmouth. She is Assistant Postmaster.

ROZENDALL HARFORD JACOBS, long an active and worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Mount Vernon, Kennebec County, has recently become a resident of Farmington, Franklin County. He was born in Mount Vernon, May 12, 1854, son of Lewis and Ann Emily (Cressey) Jacobs. His paternal grandfather, Jesse E. Jacobs, who was a native of New Hampshire, settled in Mount Vernon at an early date. Lewis Jacobs, who was born in that town, carried on agriculture there for a number of years, but died at the comparatively early age of thirty-two. His wife, Ann Cressey, also was a native of Mount Vernon. Her father, Caleb Cressey, who was born April 10, 1775, died in Mount Vernon in December, 1847.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the public schools. A farmer both by inheritance and training; he has achieved a marked success in his vocation. In Mount Vernon he carried on a farm of about two hundred acres, and besides raising the usual crops he placed on the market registered Hereford and Jersey cattle, and was extensively engaged in dairying, this last, indeed, being his chief occupation.

Mr. Jacobs has borne his share of the responsibilities of town office. He was Selectman of Mount Vernon for three years, being one year chairman of the board. He was a member of the School Committee; and he held for two years the office of Collector and constable. He affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Jacobs was married December 25, 1879, to Alice Cora Mansur, a native of Vienna, Me., and daughter of Rufus Morrill and Emily Ann (Bradley) Mansur. Mrs. Jacobs's paternal grandfather, Houlton Mansur, was an early settler of Monroe, Me., where his son Rufus, her father, was born. Her maternal grandfather, Alvan Bradley, was born in Vienna, Me., his father being an early settler of that place. She has one surviving brother, Charles W. Mansur, of Mount Vernon, Me.

Mrs. Jacobs was graduated from the State Normal School at Farmington in 1877, and subsequently she taught school for seven terms. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have three children: Merton Rufus; Caro Emily, who is a student at the Maine State Normal School at Farmington; and Clyde Mansur. The parents are both members of the Baptist church, and while residing in Mount Vernon Mrs. Jacobs served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are also members of Readfield Grange, P. of H. Mr. Jacobs belongs to Minnehonk Lodge, No. 131, I. O. O. F., of which he was the first Vice-Grand; and Mrs. Jacobs is a member of Amity Rebecca Lodge, No. 101, of the same order (both of Mount Vernon), of which she was the first Noble Grand. They are highly esteemed as people of forceful character, who use their talents and influence in adding to the moral and material well-being of the community in which they reside.

LYMAN PERRY, a citizen of Augusta, who, having gained a competency by means of industry and economy, now finds himself placed beyond the need of daily toil, was born in Vernon, Vt., May 26, 1824, son of Moses and Hannah (Laugh-ton) Perry.

He traces his paternal ancestry six generations back to John¹ Perry, who came to New-England in the ship "Lion" in 1631, and settled at Roxbury. The line of descent is: John,¹ Samuel,² Thomas,³ Oliver,⁴ Noah,⁵ Moses,⁶ Lyman.⁷

Samuel² Perry, born in Roxbury in 1640, was a soldier in King Philip's War. He married January 28, 1668, Sarah Stedman. Their son Thomas,³ born in Roxbury, September 1, 1680, was twice married. Oliver,⁴ born in Roxbury, December, 1717, son of Thomas³ by his second wife, Elizabeth Smith, was married in Boston in 1740, by Habijah Savage, Esq., J. Pac., to Elizabeth Smith, a maiden bearing the same name as his mother. After her death in 1751, he married Elizabeth Streeter, of Cumberland, R.I. He resided in Bellingham, Mass. He served for a brief time in the Revolutionary War, being one of the six weeks' men who marched to Roxbury, December 8, 1775, in Captain Jesse Holbrook's company; and in 1780 he was in Captain Amos Ellis's company for service in Rhode Island on the alarm of July 27.

Noah⁵ Perry, born in 1748, married first in 1773 Annah Holbrook, by whom he had eleven children, all born in Mendon, Mass. He removed near the close of the century to Northfield, Mass., and thence, later on, to Vernon, Vt., where his wife Annah died January 14, 1826. He married in the following August a widow, Mrs. Isabel Cass. He died February 20, 1836, his second wife surviving him five years.

Moses⁶ Perry, born August 8, 1790, in Mendon, Mass., learned the blacksmith's trade early in life, and was subsequently engaged in the manufacture of carriages and ploughs at Vernon, Vt. From that place he removed to Fitchburg, Mass., and afterward he resided successively in different places, dying at the age of eighty-two in Clarksville, N.H., September

15, 1872. He married in Vernon, Vt., May 20, 1818, Hannah, daughter of James and Hannah (Melvin) Laughton. Born in Newfane, Vt., February 25, 1798, she died at Stewartstown, N.H., July 23, 1882, at the age of eighty-four years.

Moses⁶ Perry saw service in the War of 1812, and in his later years was on the pension list, his widow drawing the pension after his death. They were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. But four of these children are now living—Mary, Betsey, Alonzo, and Lyman. Mary, who is the widow of Ransom Frizzell, has seven children—Addison, Margaret, Albert, Amasa, Eugene, Ella, and Eveline. Betsey, who survives her husband, Charles French, has one child, Alice May. Alonzo married Florinda Keysar, and has seven children—Lyman, Charles, Frank, Wilton, Nellie, Ada, and Mabel.

Lyman Perry attended the town schools of Vernon, Vt., until reaching the age of ten years, at which time he accompanied his parents to Fitchburg, Mass. His education was now interrupted for a while, and not resumed for several years, or until the family had settled in New Hampshire. When a little older he worked for some time on a farm, but subsequently went to Hopkinton, Mass., where he learned to tree boots. After two years in Hopkinton he went in 1847 to Skowhegan, where he resided for about twenty years, working at his trade. Appointed Postmaster of Skowhegan by President Franklin Pierce in 1853, he held that office for four years. He was also a Selectman of Skowhegan for several years. At the end of his term as Postmaster he took up the business of painting and paper-hanging, which he followed until 1867. He then went to St. John, N.B., and embarked in the hotel business, being proprietor for four years of the Lawrence Hotel. In the fall of 1870 he came to Augusta, and entered the paint shops of the Maine Central Railroad, where he remained for nearly sixteen years. In 1889 he purchased his present residence 101 Western Avenue, Augusta. The house is pleasantly located in an orchard of plum, cherry, peach, and apple trees, all or most of which he set out himself.

Mr. Perry was married May 14, 1849, to Helen P. Hight. She was born in Athens, Me., April 28, 1828, being one of the three children of Samuel and Phœbe (Sampson) Hight. She is now the only survivor of that family. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have four children—Mary F., Fred L., Charles F., and Harry M. Fred L. Perry, who married Celia Arnold, has no children. Charles F. Perry, who is steward at the Eastern Maine General Hospital at Bangor, married Antoinette Welch, and has one child, Gertrude. Harry M. Perry, who married Abbie Eaton, has no children.

DANIEL WEBSTER, superintendent of the Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia Division of the American Express Company, with headquarters at Bangor, was born on the ancestral homestead in that city, August 11, 1859. He comes of substantial colonial stock, being a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of John Webster, an early settler of Ipswich, Mass. The line is John,¹ John,² John,³ John,⁴ Andrew,⁵ Andrew,⁶ Daniel,⁷ Daniel,⁸ Daniel.⁹

John¹ Webster received land in Ipswich, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1634, and resided there until his death, which occurred prior to November 4, 1646. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Shatswell, survived him, and married for her second husband, in 1650, John Emery. John² Webster, born about 1632, married at Newbury, June 13, 1653, Anne Batt. John³ Webster, born February 11, 1655–6, married March 9, 1680–1, Bridget Huggins. John⁴ Webster, born November 2, 1683, served as a soldier in the foot company of 1702. In 1707 he married Sarah Greeley. Andrew⁵ Webster, born November 12, 1710, married, first, Mercy Clough, who died January 30, 1741. He married second, December 10, 1742, Prudence Weare.

Andrew⁶ Webster was born in Salisbury, Mass. When a young child he went with his parents to New Meadows, now Brunswick, Me. He subsequently lived at different periods in various towns in Maine, including Georgetown, Penobscot, Wheelborough (now Hampden), Bangor (his residence in that city being near

the intersection of Main and Water Streets), and in Orono, where his death occurred November 1, 1807. He was a ship-builder by trade, and carried on a good business in this line of industry. He was influential in town affairs, oftentimes serving as Town Clerk and as Selectman. He served as the first Town Treasurer of Orono, where he was constable and Moderator in 1806. He married in 1766 Martha Crane, of Topsham. She died in 1823. They were both members of the old Brewer and Bangor Church, to which they were admitted prior to 1800.

Daniel⁷ Webster, born April 10, 1776, died May 11, 1818. His home in Bangor was near the Red Bridge. He was an active, enterprising citizen and quite prominent in the management of town affairs. On April 10, 1802, he married Elizabeth Boyd, daughter of Deacon William Boyd. She was born April 14, 1777, and died September 15, 1858. Both united with the First Church of Bangor, February 8, 1815. They were the parents of ten children, of whom the eighth in succession of birth was Caroline Valentine⁸ Webster, who married the Rev. Thomas Smith. Caroline Webster Smith, their daughter, married Joseph G. Blake, a sketch of whose life may be found on another page of this volume.

Daniel⁸ Webster, the ninth child of the family of ten children, was born May 24, 1815, and died April 30, 1902, at the old homestead in Bangor. In early manhood he taught school for a few years, after which he went to the copper regions of the West and the South. At one time he was engaged in mining in Pennsylvania. He subsequently engaged in lumbering in Quebec; but after his marriage he settled on the home farm in Bangor, and during the remainder of his active life was employed in mercantile pursuits. On October 26, 1858, he married Alice E. Parker, who was born June 30, 1834, and died March 4, 1901. They had a large family of children, twelve in number, namely: Daniel, the subject of this sketch; Francis Carr, born August 21, 1861, died November 29, 1902; Frederick, born August 8, 1863, died October 10, 1863; Alfred Parker, born August 8, 1864, married January 17, 1893, Edith P. Potter, who was born February 23,

1872; William Boyd, born August 28, 1866; Andrew, born July 12, 1868, died February 12, 1903; Edwin Parker and Herbert Smith (twins), born May 16, 1870; Margaret Carr, born December 18, 1872, married Harold H. Hodge, of Bangor, June 17, 1902; Donald McRuer, born July 9, 1874; John Peters, born June 13, 1876; and Caroline Smith, born March 16, 1879.

Daniel⁹ Webster was educated in the public schools of Bangor and at the University of Maine. When a young man, he entered the service of the Eastern Express Company, afterward absorbed by the American Express Company, and has since continued in this line of occupation. In 1902 he assumed the superintendency of the Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia Division of the American Express Company, succeeding Mr. F. W. Carr, the former efficient superintendent, and is performing the duties connected with his position in an able and satisfactory manner. Politically, he is a Republican. On April 10, 1895, Mr. Webster married Anna M. Warner, of Northampton, Mass. They have no children.

CARROLL WAITE ABBOTT, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner of Waterville, and ex-Mayor of that city, is a son of Henry and Charlotte (Waite) Abbott, and was born in Rumford, Oxford County, Me., August 29, 1855. He is of early New England colonial stock, and some of his ancestors served in the war for American independence. His father was a well-known resident of Rumford. George¹ Abbot, from whom Dr. Abbott traces his descent in the direct male line, is said to have come to this country in 1640. He settled in Andover, Mass., as early as 1643, and died in Andover in 1681, aged sixty-six years. In December, 1646, George Abbot married Hannah Chandler, who bore him thirteen children. Their son Thomas² (born 1666, died 1728) was a farmer, and lived on the west side of the Shawshine River in Andover. He married in 1697 Hannah Gray. The eldest of the ten children born of this union was Thomas³ (born 1699), who lived on the homestead. Thomas³ Abbot married in 1725

Elizabeth Ballard, by whom he had eleven children, the eighth being Nathan⁴, who was born in Andover in February, 1736-7, and died in Concord, N.H., in 1805. Nathan⁴ Abbot married Betsey Farnum in 1766. Their son, Henry,⁵ who was born in Concord, July 24, 1774, married Susan Hall, and removed to Rumford, Me., settling near Rumford Falls. He was a tanner by trade and a noted hunter. Henry⁵ Abbot and his wife Susan were the parents of twelve children, the youngest of whom, Henry, Jr.,⁶ was born in Rumford, Me., February 8, 1823. He, Henry Abbott, Jr.,⁶ was first married, in 1847, to Rozilla W. Hall, and second in 1853 to Charlotte A. Waite, daughter of Aaron and Charlotte Waite, of Dixfield, Me. The children of his first union are—Flora E. (wife of Clifford Elliott, of Rumford, who has two children, Mary and Susan), Wallace M., and Walter A. Abbott. Those of his second marriage are: Carroll W., M.D., the principal subject of this sketch; Rose A., born April 28, 1860, wife of the Rev. Dr. Rodney F. Johnnot, of Oak Park, Ill.; and Charles H., born October 9, 1864. The latter was married in 1886 to Lucy Kimball, of Rumford. Their children are—Evelyn, Lydia A., and Madeline.

Carroll Waite Abbott pursued his preparatory studies at the Oxford Normal Institute and the Hebron Academy, graduating from the latter in 1877. Entering Bowdoin that year he studied in both the college and medical departments, receiving his professional degree in 1881. The necessary funds for his professional training were acquired through his own efforts, as while fitting for college he taught nineteen terms of school. Settling in Albion, Me., immediately after his graduation, he acquired, during his residence of about eleven years in that town, an extensive practice, and for a period of seven years he acted as Supervisor of Schools. In order to further perfect his medical education he, in the winter of 1893, pursued post-graduate studies at the New York Polyclinic, also spending considerable time in the hospitals of the metropolis; and in the following May he settled in Waterville, where he has since practised both medicine and surgery with the most gratifying success. Uniting with his professional skill a good gen-

eral knowledge of affairs and an ample share of business capacity, he was elected by his fellow-citizens in 1898 to the office of Mayor: and during his year's incumbency he directed the public business of the municipality in an able and satisfactory manner. At the present time he is serving upon the Board of Education. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Abbott is quite largely interested in financial affairs, being a trustee of the Waterville Trust Company, also a trustee and member of the executive board of the same. His professional society affiliations are with the Maine Medical Association, Maine Academy of Medicine, the Kennebec County and the Waterville Clinical Medical Societies, he being an ex-president of the county society; and he is also a member and ex-president of the Waterville Clinical Society. He is an advanced Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge, chapter and commandery; and he also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of American Mechanics, and the New England Order of Protection.

On October 2, 1882, Dr. Abbott married Miss Georgia Wilson, who was born in Albion, December 2, 1864, daughter of Dr. George H. and Mary (Parsons) Wilson, of that town. Their children are: Henry W., born August 18, 1884; and Mary C., born May 29, 1887. Henry is a member of the Freshman class of Colby College, Waterville, and Mary is in the Waterville High School.

RON. ELLIOTT WOOD, Postmaster at Winthrop, and chairman of the Republican Town Committee, was born in Winthrop, July 21, 1844, son of Lewis and Anna Alden (Snell) Wood. His parents also were natives of Winthrop, where his paternal grandfather, Major Elijah Wood, settled as pioneer. His father, who cultivated a farm throughout the active period of his life, died in 1892.

Tracing his ancestry on the paternal side back to Peter Brown, one of the Pilgrim Fathers who landed on Plymouth Rock in December, 1620, Mr. Wood joined the "Society of 'Mayflower' Descendants" in 1902. In fact he is



ELLIOTT WOOD.

doubly qualified for membership in that historic order, his mother, whose maiden name was Anna Alden Snell, being numbered among the posterity of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden.

Thomas¹ Snell, the immigrant progenitor of the family of this name, came from England about the year 1665, and settled in West Bridgewater, Mass. He married Martha, daughter of Arthur Harris. Their son Josiah,² born in 1674, married, in 1699, Anna Alden, daughter of Zachariah² Alden (John¹). Josiah³ Snell, Jr., married, in 1728, Abigail Fobes, daughter of John Fobes. Deacon Elijah⁴ Snell, born in 1734, son of Josiah, Jr., married in 1760 Susanna Howard, and was the father of John Eliot Snell, born in 1783, Mr. Wood's maternal grandfather, who removed from Bridgewater, Mass., to Winthrop, Me.

Elliott Wood was educated in the Monmouth (Me.) Academy and Edward Little Institute at Auburn, Me. Shortly after completing his studies he engaged in the dry-goods trade at Winthrop, continuing in that business for a number of years. For nearly six years from 1881 he served as Postmaster, and in 1900 was again appointed to the same office, which he still retains.

Mr. Wood has a long and honorable political record, having held numerous elective offices and public appointments, the duties of which he has executed in an able and conscientious manner, and he is a leading spirit in the local Republican party, with which he has affiliated from the time of his majority. For ten years he served as a Selectman, being chairman of the board for seven years. He was a Representative to the Legislature in 1879 and a member of the executive council in 1887-88, and was subsequently for four years a State Senator.

In 1889 he served as Postmaster of the United States Senate. For fifteen years he has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and he is also a member of the Republican County Committee. He has devoted considerable time to the interests of public education, having been a member of the Winthrop School Committee for five years. He is at the present time secretary of the board of trustees of the University of Maine, of which he

has been a member for eight years, and he is also president of the board of trustees of Monmouth Academy. He is a Master Mason and a Knight Templar, affiliating with the local Blue Lodge and Trinity Commandery of Augusta.

Mr. Wood was married February 20, 1872, to Miss Rufina Brown, daughter of the late Currier Brown, of Readfield, Me. They have one daughter, Abbie E. Wood.

HENRY FLORISTON DE LESCE WYMAN, agriculturist, is a native-born citizen of Belgrade, Kennebec County, Maine, the date of his birth being May 12, 1840. His parents were Almond H. and Caroline Amanda (Smith) Wyman, the father a native of Belgrade and the mother of Searsmont, Waldo County, Me. Mr. Wyman's paternal grandfather, David Wyman, was born in Belgrade, being son of Simeon Wyman, a native of Woburn, Mass., who was one of the first settlers in that town. Simeon Wyman was born in Woburn in July, 1734, son of Benjamin³ (Thomas,² Francis¹).

The Wyman family was first represented in this country by two brothers, Francis and John Wyman, who were among the earliest settlers of Cha lestown Village (Woburn), Mass. They were sons of Francis Wyman, Sr., of the parish of Westmill, county of Hertford, England, whose will was probated in February, 1658.

Almond Hibbard Wyman was a lifelong resident of Belgrade and a prominent citizen of the town, serving as Selectman and Town Clerk. He was also a Captain in the State militia, and was familiarly known as Captain Wyman. For a number of years he served as a justice of the peace. He died November 2, 1867. Four children were born to him and his wife Caroline, namely—Abbie, Charles H., Henry F. De L., and Mary C.

Henry Floriston De Lesce Wyman was educated in the public schools of Belgrade and at Titcomb Academy, Belgrade Hill. For some years he taught school during the fall and winter, and he became further identified with educational matters as supervisor and afterward as Superintendent of the Schools of Belgrade. His interest in all matters pertaining to education and

pedagogics he has since retained. In 1876 he served in the House of Representatives, being elected on the Democratic ticket from the district composed of the towns of Belgrade, Sidney, and Rome. He was formerly for some years a member of the Democratic Central Committee of Kennebec County, and for many years served as moderator of the town meetings of Belgrade. He is a member of the Masonic order and of Cascade Grange, P. of H. He owns a good farm of one hundred acres, devoted to general agriculture and dairying.

Mr. Wyman married November 5, 1863, Delia A. Crowell, who was born in Belgrade, Me., November 6, 1842, a daughter of Charles B. and Eliza (Merrill) Crowell, Mrs. Wyman's father being a native of Belgrade and her mother of Dexter, Me. Her paternal grandfather, Joseph Crowell, who was a son of Zadoc Crowell, was an early settler in this town. Charles B. Crowell was a prominent citizen of Belgrade in his day, and served as Selectman. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman have had two children, both daughters: Mertie De Lesce, who died at the age of nine years; and Caro Eliza, a graduate of the Maine State Normal School at Farmington and of the Emerson College of Oratory at Boston, Mass. Miss Wyman is now assistant principal in the Massachusetts Fields Grammar School at Quincy, Mass. Mrs. Wyman, as well as her husband, is a member of Cascade Grange, P. of H., at Oakland.

REBUEN EDNIAH HATHORN, of Bangor, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, April 19, 1858, a son of Edwin and Isabel (Beattie) Hathorn. He comes of Massachusetts colonial stock, and is a representative of the fifth generation of his family in Maine. From Silas Hathorn, who migrated from Marlboro, Mass., and settled in Bangor in 1772, the line of descent continued through his son Ashbel and grandson Reuben/son of Ashbel, to Edwin, son of Reuben and father of Reuben E. Silas Hathorn, born in Marlboro, December 22, 1732, was son of Ebenezer Hathorn, who married in Marlboro, in 1730, Elizabeth Goodell, daughter of Benjamin Goodell. Her father was a grandson of Robert Goodell, an early settler in Salem, Mass. Eben-

ezer Hathorn, father of Silas, is said to have been son of a Benjamin Hathorn, also of Marlboro, not mentioned, however, in Hudson's "Marlboro Genealogies." He was probably a lineal descendant of William Hathorne (the founder of the family in New England), who came over in 1630, and in 1636 settled in Salem, Mass. Nathaniel Hawthorne, the author, was a descendant of William¹ Hathorne through his son John,² known in history as Judge Hathorne, of Salem.

Silas Hathorn was a soldier in the French and Indian War. He died in Bangor prior to 1786, as his widow in that year was a petitioner to the General Court for land as a settler before the war. Ashbel Hathorn also was a pioneer settler of Penobscot County, finding his way from Massachusetts by means of blazed trees, and, on reaching Kenduskeag stream, settling on lot number thirty-one in what is now the town of Veazie. He took up land that was in its primitive wildness, and here cleared a farm, on which he resided until his death, which occurred December 25, 1843. He carried on general farming, and also engaged in lumbering. He was a man of fine physique, tall, strong, and healthy. While living in Massachusetts he married Nancy Pitcher. She survived him, dying November 26, 1846. They were the parents of eleven children, namely—Lucy, Hannah, Lydia, Polly, David, Reuben, Abigail, Daniel, Nancy, Rebecca, and Jane.

Reuben Hathorn, born in that part of Bangor now called Veazie, June 11, 1804, died in March, 1850. On January 10, 1833, he married Louisa Hathorn, who was born in Bangor, January 25, 1808, and died January 13, 1849. She was a daughter of Silas Hathorn, Jr., who was born in Massachusetts, June 3, 1779, and came with his father, Silas Hathorn, Sr., brother of Ashbel Hathorn, to Bangor, Me., where his death occurred January 20, 1842. He married Lucy Handley, daughter of John Handley, of Thomaston, Me. Reuben and Louisa (Hathorn) Hathorn were the parents of four children, namely: Edwin, father of Reuben E.; Isabel, born in Bangor, May 29, 1837; Silas Augustus, born in Bangor, February 3, 1840, now living on the old homestead; and Alfred Ernest, born in Bangor, December 28, 1844.

Edwin Hathorn was born January 30, 1834,

in that part of the city of Bangor now known as Veazie. He spent a part of his early manhood in Canada, but subsequently returned to Veazie, where he carried on general farming on the homestead farm until his death, July 1, 1885. He married July 22, 1857, at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Isabel Beattie, who was born August 13, 1838. Her parents, John and Elizabeth (Douglas) Beattie, were both born in Scotland. Edwin Hathorn and his wife reared two children, Reuben E. and Fredrick H.

Fredrick H. Hathorn was born on the Hathorn homestead in Veazie, January 20, 1861. In September, 1899, he married Alice M. Tate, daughter of William and Mary Louise Tate, of Topsham, Me. They have one child, Helen Louisa, born in Veazie, January 6, 1901.

Reuben E. Hathorn was but three months old when his parents came from Canada to Veazie, where he was brought up. He attended school in Veazie and afterward in Bangor. At an early age he acquired practical knowledge of agriculture, and followed general farming in Veazie until 1880. Coming then to Bangor, he accepted a position on the City Farm as a laborer, and two years later, his capability and sterling worth being fully appreciated by the municipal authorities, he was appointed Superintendent of the City Farm. This office he has since retained, his services being in every way satisfactory, meeting the approval of all concerned. He is held in high esteem as a citizen. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.; also of Bangor Grange, No. 372, P. of H.; and of the I. O. O. F., which he joined in the spring of the present year, 1903.

On November 10, 1883, Mr. Hathorn married Helen F. Canney, who was born January 21, 1861, a daughter of James E. and Hannah (Brown) Canney, of Milo, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Hathorn have no children.

JOHAN H. BARTON, of Windsor, Kennebec County, was born in this town, November 9, 1835, son of William C. and Susan C. (Pierce) Barton. He is a representative of the fourth generation of his family in Windsor, being a great-grandson of Dr. Stephen Barton, who was among the first

settlers of Windsor, and was one of the earliest physicians in Kennebec County.

Dr. Stephen Barton was born in Sutton, Mass., as stated in the history of that town, in 1740. He was a son of Edmund² Barton, and grandson of Samuel¹ Barton, who is said to have been of Framingham, Mass., as early as 1699. Dr. Barton married in 1765 Dorothy, daughter of Elijah Moore, of Oxford, Mass., and resided in that town till his removal to Maine about 1776. Elijah M. Barton, son of Dr. Stephen and grandfather of John H. Barton, was born in Maine in 1784. He served in the War of 1812 against Great Britain.

William C. Barton, who was born in Vassalboro, Me., son of Elijah, was a well-known and esteemed citizen of Windsor in his day, and served capably in public office, being a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Kennebec County. His wife, Susan C., was born in Windsor, Me., her parents being Luther and Lydia (Chadwick) Pierce. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Barton six are now living, namely: John H., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Varila Fuller, now Mrs. James Hoagland Cox, of Tabor, N.J.; Lydia Pierce, wife of Albert A. Hall, of Boston, Mass.; Belinda, wife of Edwin Day, of Boston, Mass.; Ella Alvina, who resides in Augusta, Me.; and Susan Fanny, who is the wife of J. M. Rogers, of Gardiner, Me.

John H. Barton was reared to manhood in his native town of Windsor, his education being acquired at the China (Me.) Academy and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. When a young man he was occupied for a number of years in teaching school during the winter terms. His more permanent occupation has been agriculture, which he has followed up to the present time very successfully. His farm, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, includes a well-equipped dairy, whose products, being of a high grade, command a ready sale in the market.

On February 27, 1859, Mr. Barton married Ellen Adelia Goddard, who was born in Augusta, Me., a daughter of William Hall and Esther (Edwards) Goddard, her father being a native of Springfield, Mass., and her mother of Gilmanton, N.H. In earlier years, before her

marriage, Mrs. Barton taught school in China, Me., in which town she resided for a number of years with her parents. She has had two children: Stella Elizabeth, who is now teaching in the public schools of Kennebec County; and William Albert, now deceased, who was formerly principal of the commercial department at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Barton has taken an active and useful part in town affairs. He is now serving his eighth year as a member of the Board of Selectmen, of which he is the chairman; and for several years he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee. His judgment upon public questions is rarely at fault, and the conscientious manner in which he works for the town's best interests, united with his genial manners and neighborly traits of character have made him generally popular with his fellow-townsmen. He belongs to Dirigo Lodge, F. & A. M., at Teek's Mills, of which he was Master for two years, also D. D. G. M. of that order for two terms. He and Mrs. Barton are both charter members of Windsor Grange, No. 284, P. of H., of which also he has been Master. He was Master of Kennebec Pomona Grange for two years, also County Deputy under State Master Wiggin and State Master Gardner.

AMOS F. CROCKETT, of Rockland, was born on Juniper Hill in this city, July 16, 1840, son of Captain Robert and Lucy (Achorn) Crockett. His paternal grandfather, Robert J. Crockett, was a son of Jonathan Crockett, who was born at Falmouth, now Portland, Me., July 2, 1741 (O. S.).

Jonathan Crockett married January 18, 1763, Elioena Robbins. She was born April 20, 1747, being the eldest daughter of Oliver and Elioena (Shepard) Robbins. Her paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Robbins, who was born in Walpole, Mass., May 19, 1691, and died in that town in 1762, was a son of William and Priscilla Robbins, from whom, according to Sibley's History of Union, all of the Robbins family living in this part of Maine are descended. Mary Robbins, the first wife of Ebenezer, died in early womanhood. He mar-

ried for his second wife Experience Holmes. Oliver Robbins, born in Walpole, Mass., in October, 1727, son of Ebenezer and Mary, married, first, Elioena Shepard, who was born in Wrentham, Mass., August 1, 1727. They came to Maine, and settled in St. George, now Thomaston, where she died in 1772. In 1775 he married Mrs. Chloe Blackington, of Attleboro, Mass. She died in 1790, and he on March 27, 1792. On February 22, 1792, was published his intention of marriage with Mrs. Anna Maxcy, of Union.

Robert J. Crockett, the grandfather named above, was born December 3, 1782. In July, 1805, he married Dorcas Holmes, who was born May 26, 1786, the eldest child of Elijah and Dorcas (Partridge) Holmes. Elijah Holmes was born in Stoughton, now Sharon, Mass., September 29, 1764. When a young man he came to Union, Me., where on August 25, 1785, he married Dorcas Partridge. He built and occupied for a while a log house on the farm that was afterward owned successively by Obadiah Morse and Major James A. Ulmer. He subsequently lived in various places, going to Rockland in 1792. Prior to 1812 he went to the British Provinces, but after his second marriage returned to Maine, and settled near Lubec. In 1829 he again took up his residence in Rockland, where he died February 10, 1839.

Captain Robert Crockett, born October 5, 1815, third son of Robert J., died in 1888. He began seafaring when but a boy, sailing at first as cook on a coasting vessel, rising from one position to another, and for many years prior to his retirement, in 1865, commanding his vessel. He afterward engaged in ship building in Rockland. An active and influential citizen, he served as Assessor of Rockland and as Representative to the State Legislature, and for a number of years was President of the Rockland Savings Bank. On November 7, 1839, Captain Crockett married Lucy Achorn, daughter of Isaac and Olive (Currier) Achorn. She was born in January, 1822, and died November 6, 1896. She was of German ancestry on the paternal side, her grandfather, Jacob Achorn, Jr., being a son of Jacob and Jane Achorn (or Eichhorn, as

the name was originally spelled), who emigrated from Germany to Maine in 1753, and settled at Broad Bay. Jacob Achorn, Jr., was born in 1761. He married Margaret Ulmer, and came from Waldoboro to Rockland in 1796, bringing his wife and five children. Margaret Ulmer was born in 1765. Her father, Captain John Ulmer, was born in Germany in 1736. He came with his parents to Waldoboro, Me., in 1740, and after his marriage with Catherine Remilley he settled in Rockland. He died in August, 1809. Two of his brothers, Captain Philip M. Ulmer and General George Ulmer, settled at Ducktrap, Me. The latter, born in 1755, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and Major-general of the Sixth Division of Militia.

Captain Robert and Lucy (Achorn) Crockett were the parents of six children, namely—Amos F., Charles Albert, George E., Robert H., Arthur B., and Louisa M., all of whom were born in that part of Rockland known as Juniper Hill. Amos F., Charles A., and Arthur B. are special subjects of sketches appearing in this volume. George E., born July 2, 1845, died February 13, 1858. Robert H., born April 29, 1849, was master of a vessel. He died while on a voyage, February 16, 1868, of yellow fever, at Kingston, Jamaica. Louisa M., born February 21, 1859, is the wife of Charles M. Kalloch, a sketch of whose life may be found on another page.

Amos F. Crockett was educated in Rockland, and at the age of fifteen years began his active career as a clerk in a grocery store. He subsequently followed the sea for a few years, sailing as master of a vessel from 1861 until 1868. Settling then in Rockland, he embarked in business as head of the firm of A. F. Crockett & Co., lime manufacturers, dealers in wood, coal, ship-chandlery, etc. This firm was subsequently incorporated as the A. F. Crockett Company, with Amos F. Crockett as president, and his brother, Charles A. Crockett, as vice-president, and has since carried on a thriving and profitable business. As a man of superior executive ability and of uncommon personal force, Mr. Crockett is often called upon to fill important positions in the business world, being president of the Bay Point Company,

of the Camden & Rockland Water Company, of Rockland (serving the latter company since its organization), of a building company in Kansas City, Mo., and of the Rockland Trust Company, with which he has been identified in his present capacity since its organization in 1889. He is likewise a director in several important organizations and institutions, including the Rockland Building Syndicate, the Limerick Railroad Company, the Georges Valley Railroad Company, the Moore Lime Company of Virginia, and the Portland National Bank, of Portland, Me. In company with his brother, Charles A. Crockett, he was formerly interested in the Rockland lime quarries. These quarries have been purchased by a syndicate called the Rockland & Rockport Lime Company, with which he is prominently identified, being one of the executive committee of the board of direction of the manufacturing department, and having charge of the New York office, while his brother is superintendent of the quarries. Formerly Mr. Crockett was one of the directors of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad Company, and of the Lime Rock National Bank of Rockland. He was for a time one of the trustees of the Maine Hospital for the Insane, but resigned several years since.

Public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Crockett has never shirked the duties of public office. He has served several times as chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and for three years was chairman of the Street Commissioners' Board, serving in that capacity when street paving and sewerage were introduced into the city. A steadfast Republican in politics, he served as a delegate to the national convention that nominated James G. Blaine to the presidency, and for two years was one of the Executive Council of Governor Robie. He was also a member of the committee that represented Maine at the celebration of the evacuation of New York by the British.

Mr. Crockett married November 4, 1868, Maria Theresa Butler, daughter of Captain Anson Butler. Phineas Butler, from whom she is descended, removed from Framingham, Mass., to Old Thomaston, Me., about 1785. The maiden name of his wife was Bathsheba Graves. John Butler, their son, born Febru-

ary 10, 1756, was bound out to Dr. Taylor until of age. He came to what is now Union, Me., in 1774, and afterward settled in Thomaston, Me., where he resided until his death, February 6, 1840. In 1778 he married Lucy Robbins. She was born July 18, 1756, and died January 29, 1840. She was a daughter of Oliver and Elioenai (Shepard) Butler and sister to Elioenai Robbins, who married Jonathan Crockett, as mentioned above. James Butler, born November 8, 1778, son of John, died January 6, 1861. He resided in Rockland, where he carried on general farming for many years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Gray. Their son, Captain Anson Butler, master mariner, born in 1809, made his home in Rockland. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Crockett, was Hannah T. Hunstable, of Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett have two children, namely: Robert H., born August 13, 1871; and Anna T., born June 5, 1878. Anna T. Crockett married William T. White, of Rockland, a grandson of General Tillson; and they have one child, Theresa Tillson White, who was born in Rockland.

CHARLES MELVIN CROWELL, proprietor of a well-improved farm in Oakland, ranks among the leading agriculturists of the northern part of Kennebec County. Born June 26, 1849, son of Rodney and Eliza (Shorey) Crowell, he is a representative of the third generation of his family in this locality.

Moody Crowell, his grandfather, a native of Cape Cod, Mass., was one of the pioneer settlers west of the Kennebec. He came through the woods on horseback, following a bridle-path marked by spotted trees. Indians were still roaming about in that region, but they were peaceful. Rodney Crowell was a native and lifelong resident of West Waterville, now Oakland, Me. He was a farmer, owning and occupying the homestead where his son Charles now lives. In religion a Universalist, he was a strong supporter of the church of that denomination in Oakland, and a good exemplar of its cheering faith in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. In politics he was

a Republican. He died in 1885, aged eighty-seven years. His wife Eliza, who was a daughter of William Shorey and a native of Oakland, died in 1896. They had three children—George C. (deceased), Charles M., and Frederick P.

Charles Melvin Crowell grew to manhood on the home farm, his boyhood being similar to that of most farmers' sons who adopt their fathers' calling. He was educated in the public schools, including the high school, which he attended until he was about twenty years of age. From the time he left school up to September, 1882, he was occupied in general farming. At the end of that date he took up in addition, as a specialty, the milk business, which he is still carrying on, keeping on an average about thirty milch cows. The Crowell farm, of one hundred and seventy acres, with good buildings, is one of the best in this part of the State. Mr. Crowell for eight years was one of the Selectmen of Oakland. He has served also as constable. He is a Republican in politics. His secret society affiliations include membership in Messalonskee Lodge, F. & A. M., of Oakland; the Independent Order of Foresters; and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married September 1, 1874, Flora A. Linscott, daughter of the late Henry Linscott, of Sidney, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Crowell's only child, a son named Arthur, died at the age of seven months.

RON. CHARLES M. MOSES, Collector of Customs at Portland, Me., has been a resident of this city since January, 1898, when he was appointed Appraiser at the Custom House. He was born in Limerick, Me., August 25, 1851, son of Abram⁵ and Mary A. (Foss) Moses, and is a representative in the sixth generation of the family founded by George¹ Moses, who, as narrated in Ridlon's "Saco Valley Settlement," was living on Scottow's Hill in Scarborough, Me., in 1754, and is supposed to have been the progenitor of all the families of this name in Maine. The line, according to this authority, is: George,^{1,2} William,³ Cyrus,⁴ Abram,⁵ Charles M.⁶

Rufus Moses, who in 1890, at the age of ninety-five, was living at Cape Elizabeth, stated



FRANK CHASE.

that he was informed that his grandfather George was from the Isle of Jersey.

George² Moses married in Scarboro, in 1772, Ann Harmon, by whom he had three sons and three daughters.

William,³ the eldest son, born December 23, 1772, married Ann Milliken, daughter of Edward Milliken. He resided in Scarboro until 1805, and then removed to Buxton, Me., whence in 1822 he went to Eaton, N.H., where his remaining years were spent. His wife Ann, surviving him, married a second husband, named Benjamin, and lived to the age of ninety-two years.

Cyrus⁴ Moses, born September 2, 1796, in Scarboro, married March 20, 1819, Eunice Underwood. They lived successively in Eaton, N.H., Freedom, Parsonsfield, Saco, and Standish, Me. He died in Standish, February 11, 1885. He had nine children, namely: Martha J.; Abram; Tryphena (deceased); David W., who died in childhood; John,⁵ who died young; the Rev. Thomas G., a minister of the Christian church; William; Eliza A. (deceased); and Alonzo, who resides at the homestead in Standish.

Abram⁵ Moses was born March 24, 1820. For a number of years he followed the trade of shoemaking in Saco, being employed in the shoe shops of Cornelius Sweetzer. He still makes his home in Saco. A staunch adherent of the Republican party from its formation, his interest in political affairs still continues, although he is no longer an active worker. He married in Saco, December 3, 1842, Mary A. Foss. Born in Saco, Me., in 1824, she died there in 1886 or 1887. To Abram Moses and his wife Mary were born five children, namely: Georgia, who died at the age of two years; Mary A. and Augusta, both deceased; Charles M., of Portland; and Ada. Mary A. Moses, born in Freedom, N.H., married James P. Barrows, of Biddeford, Me., and had no children. Augusta, born in Freedom, Me., married H. G. Shaw, of Portland, Me., no children. Ada Moses, born in Biddeford in 1858, married Alvin Boothby, of Saco, Me., and has one child, Cordelia A., born in Saco in 1889.

Charles M. Moses, the special subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Biddeford, Me. He began life as clerk in a hardware

store in Biddeford, Me., and at a later period was employed for some years as book-keeper and paymaster in the office of the Saco Water Power Machine Company. This responsible position he held for some years. In 1898 he was appointed to the office of Appraiser in the Custom House at Portland; and in January, 1900, he was appointed Collector of the Port. For two years, 1878-80, while living in Biddeford, he was Mayor of the city. He is a Republican in politics, and is a Mason, belonging to Biddeford Lodge and to the Commandery of Knights Templar. He married in Saco in 1872 Lillian J. Deering, of Saco, Me., daughter of William H. and Frances (McKenney) Deering. Mr. and Mrs. Moses have one child, Katherine M., born in Old Orchard, near Saco, Me., August 17, 1881.

FRANK CHASE, inventor of the "Chase Lasting Machine," was born in Waterville, where he now resides, May 10, 1847, son of Franklin S. and Dorothy A. (Annis) Chase. His father was a native of Waterville, and his mother was born in Wells, Me. His paternal grandparents were Moses and Betsey (Soule) Chase, well-known residents of Waterville in their day. The grandfather died at the age of seventy-nine years, the grandmother living to be ninety-four years old. Moses Chase, whose occupation was that of a farmer, was serving in the State militia at the time of the threatened hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, occasioned by the dispute concerning the north-eastern boundary line between Aroostook County, Maine, and the Province of New Brunswick.

Franklin S. Chase followed the carpenter's trade, but is more distinctly remembered by the older residents of Waterville as a constable, in which capacity he served for many years, being, therefore, quite a conspicuous figure about town. He died at the age of seventy-one, and his wife at seventy-seven. They were the parents of four sons, three of whom are living, namely: Edward Henry; Frank, the special subject of this sketch; and Charles W. Chase.

In his sixteenth year Frank Chase relin-

quished his studies in the Waterville public schools, and, the Civil War being then in progress, he enlisted in the United States navy. Assigned to the gunboat "Ottawa," which was engaged in active operations along the Carolina coast, he participated in the series of naval actions in Charleston Harbor, including the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and subsequently saw much active service along the coast as far as the southern limits of Florida. In June, 1864, he was honorably discharged in Philadelphia, at the conclusion of a fifteen months' term of service, and returned to Waterville. Later in the same year he entered as an apprentice the machine shops of the Boston & Albany Railway in Boston, and after leaving there in 1866 he was employed as a machinist in various parts of the country. Upon his return to Boston he engaged in business for himself, devoting a considerable portion of his time to mechanical inventions; and his labors in that direction, which covered a period of several years, resulted in the securing of forty or more patents, all being valuable improvements upon useful machines and appliances. His career as an inventor culminated in 1885, when he patented the now widely-known "Chase Lasting Machine," which he subsequently improved to a still higher state of efficiency, with the result that his invention is now being used throughout the civilized world. Patents have been granted it in England, Australia, and all other countries issuing such protective privileges to inventors. It is now controlled by the United Shoe Machine Company, in which the inventor retains an extensive interest. In 1893 Mr. Chase returned once more to the home of his youth, and, taking up energetically the work of promoting the welfare of the Union Gas and Electric Company, he erected and equipped its plant, which he managed for some time, or until disposing of his interest. Since January 1 of the present year, 1903, a woollen manufacturing plant, to be operated by the Chase Manufacturing Company, one of his latest undertakings, has been in full running order.

Mr. Chase occupies a valuable estate of one hundred acres, containing, in addition to an imposing residence, a creamery, ice-house, hen-

nery, and a commodious stable, all of which are equipped with modern labor-saving and sanitary devices. He takes much pleasure in the breeding of blooded stock and horses, of which he possesses a number of choice specimens. Naturally energetic and progressive, he has accomplished much during the past nine years in developing the industrial resources of Waterville, and is justly entitled to the high estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. He was made a Free Mason in Bloomington, Ill., and is a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic post in Malden, Mass. In politics he is independent.

In 1865 Mr. Chase married Velora Whitney, a native of Etna, Me., daughter of Thomas C. and Hepsabath (Brown) Whitney. They have had two children, Thomas Edward and Gracie V., neither of whom is now living.

BERT J. LIBBY, a member of the Board of Selectmen of Oakland, Kennebec County, was born in this town, July 8, 1868, a son of Andrew J. and Abbie W. (Morrison) Libby. His great-grandfather Libby, whose given name was John, was born in Shapleigh, Me., in 1790. He married Betsey Bean, and in 1833 he removed with his family to the Dearborn Plantation, which in 1843 was annexed to Waterville, Me.

John M. Libby, born in Shapleigh, Me., in 1815, eldest son of John Libby and his wife Betsey, served as Selectman of Waterville and of West Waterville after the division of the town in 1873.

Andrew J. Libby, above named, son of John M. Libby and his wife, Louisa F. Witham, was born in Dearborn, November 7, 1834. Settling in West Waterville, now Oakland, he became one of the leading citizens of the town. He was president of the Messalonskee Bank of Oakland, and he served as Representative from his district in the lower house of the State Legislature. His chief occupation was farming, though he carried on business very successfully for a number of years as a merchant, and also conducted a grist mill and tannery. During the latter years of his life

he resided in Embden, Me., where he was engaged exclusively in stock-raising and farming. His stock took numerous prizes at State fairs and elsewhere, and won for him a reputation that extended over the whole State of Maine. For many years he was a trustee of the Maine State Agricultural Society. He belonged to the Masonic order. His death occurred in Embden, Somerset County, Me. Andrew J. Libby and his wife Abbie were the parents of four children, namely—Morrison, Andrew D., Gertrude A., and Bert J.

Bert J. Libby has resided in Oakland from his birth up to the present time. Since his school-days he has been chiefly engaged in agriculture, but was also for some five years in the employ of the Somerset Railway Company. Elected a Selectman of the town of Oakland in March, 1902, he served for one year in that capacity. For three years he was a trustee of the Maine State Agricultural Society, and in September, 1902, was elected its president. A Democrat in politics, he is numbered among the public-spirited citizens, whose aid and counsels are always at the service of the town. His fraternal society affiliations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, he being a member of the lodge of that society in Oakland. Mr. Libby married May 12, 1888, Cora Eames, daughter of Austin and Ann Eames, of Embden, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Libby are the parents of three children, Austin B., Alton B., and Mildred A.

HORACE A. HALLETT, of Portland, carpenter and builder, is a native of the Pine Tree State, born in Belgrade, Me., October 19, 1850. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Andrew¹ Hallett, immigrant about 1637, who was of Plymouth, Mass., March, 1638-9, the lineage being Andrew,^{1,2} Jonathan,^{3,4,5} Solomon,⁶ Josiah M.,⁷ Nathan C.,⁸ Horace A.⁹

But little is known of Andrew¹ Hallett. The fact that he was styled "gentleman," a title bestowed upon few in the colony, shows that he was a man possessed of a good estate, and probably of some note in his native land. (See Swift's "Barnstable Families.")

Of Andrew² Hallett, Jr., more is known. Born about 1615, he died in 1684; and he was the common ancestor of all the Barnstable and Yarmouth families of the name. It is somewhat singular, in view of his father's supposed quality, that when a young man he was unable to write, yet soon after coming to Yarmouth he acquired the art; for in 1659 his name is found subscribed to the verdict of a jury of inquest. He was one of the first settlers of the town of Sandwich, and at the division of the common meadows in 1640 he had seven and a half acres assigned to him. He afterward removed to Yarmouth, where he bought a dwelling-house and ten acres of land in 1642. By subsequent purchases he became the largest land-holder in Yarmouth, owning about three hundred acres of the best uplands and meadow in the town. Industrious and economical, he became well-to-do. His name frequently occurs on the records as the incumbent of minor offices. In 1642, 1656, and 1658 he was a Surveyor of Highways; in 1651 and 1679 Constable. In 1659 he was one of a committee to raise money for the support of the ministry in Yarmouth. His election to these offices shows that he was a man of ability and sound judgment, one in whom his neighbors had confidence. He took the oath of fidelity while a resident of Sandwich, and his name with that of his father appears on the list of those who were able to bear arms in Yarmouth in August, 1643. He married Anne Besse, daughter of Anthony Besse, of Lynn and Sandwich. Tradition says that she was but fourteen years old at the time of her marriage, and that she was the mother of twins before she had completed her fifteenth year. A strong, healthy woman, she made her husband a good wife and helpmeet.

Jonathan³ Hallett was born in Yarmouth, November 20, 1647. But little is known of his early life. On January 30, 1683-4, he married Abigail, daughter of Ensign Thomas Dexter, of Sandwich, and grand-daughter of Mr. Thomas Dexter, of Lynn, Mass. In 1684 he was Constable of Sandwich. After the death of his father he removed to Yarmouth, and in 1695 built a new house, afterward known as the Jeremiah Hallett house, which was torn

down in 1819. He was ranked as the most wealthy man in the town, his brother John being the next. It was said of him that he loved money better than he did the church, and that his children put it to a better use than he did. He died January 12, 1716-7, at the age of sixty-nine years; and his wife, September 2, 1715, at the age of fifty-two. A stone erected to their memory may still be seen in the old family burying-ground at Yarmouth.

Jonathan⁴ Hallett, born 1694, owned and occupied his father's homestead, and at times followed the trade of carpenter, though agriculture was his principal occupation. He was a Deacon of the West Church in Yarmouth, and for many years one of the Selectmen. He married September 17, 1719, Desire Howes, with whom he lived for fifty-five years subsequently. They united in full communion with the Barnstable Church, September 8, 1728, and continued in membership until July 1, 1744, when he was dismissed to the West Church in Yarmouth. Their children were well educated for the time and the community in which they lived.

Jonathan⁵ Hallett, born November 10, 1723, was fitted for Harvard College, but did not enter, as he preferred to be a farmer rather than a clergyman. He married Thankful Crowell. She met an unfortunate death from poisoning, by mistake taking ratsbane instead of a dose of salts. He long survived her, dying February 6, 1814, at the age of ninety years.

Solomon⁶ Hallett, born November 23, 1754, married Deborah Chapman, and about the year 1790 removed from Cape Cod to Kennebec County, Maine.

Josiah M.⁷ Hallett, born in Barnstable County, Massachusetts, died in Belgrade, Me. His life was spent for the most part in agricultural pursuits. He married Rhoda Crowell, of Belgrade, Me.

Nathan C. Hallett, born in Belgrade, Me., February 12, 1825, died in Augusta, Me., in 1887, at the age of sixty-two years. Brought up on the farm, he also learned the carpenter's trade, meeting in Augusta Nathan Weston, with whom he went to Texas as an apprentice. Subsequently returning to Maine, he worked

for Mr. Weston here for many years. Afterward he worked in a sash and blind factory in Augusta up to the time of his death, which took place in that city. He superintended as foreman the building of many fine residences in Augusta, and after the great fire of 1875 in that city he rebuilt many of the business blocks on Water Street.

He married August 10, 1848, Clarissa Ann Richardson, who was born in Belgrade, Me., a daughter of Jason and Clarissa (Ellis) Richardson. They were the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter, of whom the last-named, Eliza A., born May 9, 1854, died in infancy. The sons were Horace A., the subject of this sketch, and Joseph Ellis. The latter, born in Augusta, Me., February 8, 1852, married Martha Maloon, of Richmond, Me.; has no children.

Horace A. Hallett, the direct subject of this sketch, in early manhood learned the carpenter's trade under his father, and followed it for some years in Augusta. In 1871, coming to Portland, he entered the employ of the E. C. Allen Publishing Company as cashier, and remained with that firm as manager of the Portland branch until the death of its leading member, Mr. Allen, after which he worked for some time for O. Hooper & Son, house furnishers, as salesman. In 1882 and 1883 he served the city as Councilman from Ward 1, and in 1884 was elected Alderman of his ward. In August, 1896, on the death of Mr. York, he succeeded that gentleman as City Assessor. This position he has since held, his services therein having given general satisfaction. In politics he is a Republican, as was his father. His secret society affiliations are with Harmony Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Portland, and with Longfellow Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed all the chairs.

Mr. Hallett married in Augusta in 1871 Alice Reed Clark, who was born in Augusta, Me., a daughter of Charles and Louisa Clark. She died in Portland, June, 1898, having been the mother of three children, namely: Eugene A., born in Portland, Me., July 3, 1874; Florence Mabel, born in Portland, June 22, 1879; and Charles Crowell, born July 26, 1876, died aged five years. Eugene married Melissa Dunn, a na-

tive of Nova Scotia, and has one child, Alice Clark, born in Portland in May, 1900. Florence M., who is the wife of Boardman T. Skillings, has no children. In December, 1899, Mr. Hallett married Mrs. Mary Allison Stevens, of Portland.

CAPTAIN DAVID H. INGRAHAM AND CAPTAIN OTIS INGRAHAM, master mariners, of Rockland, are sons of Coit and Betsey (Haskell) Ingraham, former residents of this town, and come from Massachusetts colonial stock.

Joseph Ingraham, their paternal grandfather, was born July 1, 1759, in Gloucester, Mass. He and his brothers Job and Josiah and their sister Nancy were among the early settlers of Old Thomaston, Me. Joseph Ingraham died in Rockland, October 23, 1848. On July 1, 1783, he married Bradbury Keen, who was born in 1757, and died July 8, 1848. She was a daughter of Jacob Keen, and a descendant of Josiah Keen (sometimes spelled Kien or Kean), who was born in London, England, and emigrated to Boston, Mass., about 1640, subsequently residing in different towns in Plymouth County. Jacob Keen was born in Pembroke, Mass., November 21, 1731. He married his second cousin Deborah, daughter of Isaac Keen, of Pembroke, Mass. Coming to Maine, he purchased Hog Island, lying near the shores of what is now Bremen, and resided there a number of years. His ownership of the island being disputed, he employed a lawyer by the name of Bradbury to look after his interests, and became so much attached to him that he named his eldest daughter for him. The lawyer dying before the affair was settled, Mr. Keen lost his suit, and was forced to give up his island home, which he left in a flat-boat, having on board his family, cow, and all his worldly possessions. After spending a few months in Bremen, he sailed along the coast of the State until he came to that part now incorporated as Rockland, and took up his permanent residence on the west side of Tolman's or Chickanauka Lake. Mr. Keen was an expert hunter as well as an able seaman, in the latter capacity being capable of navigating a ship to any part of the world. He was a man

of a sandy complexion, blue eyes, and six feet in height. He was noted for his intelligence, his muscular strength and endurance, and a few eccentricities of character. He accepted the teachings of the New Testament, rejecting the Old Testament, and professed the Quaker faith, although not a member of the society. He was injured while at sea by the falling upon him of a companion door, and died from the effects about eight years afterward, October 10, 1788.

Coit Ingraham was born August 4, 1787, and died in Rockland, August 27, 1857. He married first, October 6, 1810, Betsey Haskell, who was the mother of all his children. She was born August 15, 1787, and died April 16, 1843. Her father, Francis Haskell, born in 1749, who came, it is supposed, from Deer Isle, resided on a farm at Ash Point in Old Thomaston until his death, July 14, 1843. His first wife was Lydia Crockett; and his second wife, the mother of Betsey Haskell, was Jane Stimson. Coit Ingraham married for his second wife Mrs. Sally (Whitham) Thomas, widow of John Thomas, Jr., of Searsmont, Me. She was born November 25, 1795. Her father, Benjamin Whitham, removed from Blue Hill, Me., to South Thomaston, where he died May 7, 1848. On May 16, 1789, he married Sarah Philbrook, whose death occurred May 15, 1838. Coit Ingraham and his wife Betsey were the parents of eight children—Eliza, Charles, Joseph C., David H. and Mark L. (twins), Harriet B., and Otis and Orris R. (twins). Eliza Ingraham, deceased, was born November 20, 1811. Charles Ingraham, deceased, was born April 26, 1814. On October 17, 1841, he married Eleanor Brown.

Captain Joseph C. Ingraham, the third child, was born September 3, 1818. He married October 17, 1843, Mary Eleanor Palmer, who was born March 7, 1826. Her paternal grandfather, Daniel Palmer, Sr., married a Miss Goudy, and removed from Bristol, Me., to South Thomaston. Daniel Palmer, Jr., was born in Bristol, Me., in 1774, and died in Thomaston, January 18, 1856. On October 4, 1804, he married Rebecca Blackington, who was born in June, 1781, and died in Thomaston, January 9, 1853. Benjamin Blackington, father of Rebecca, was born January 28, 1750, in Attleboro, Mass.; is said to have been of Italian descent. As early as 1777 he came with his family to Thomaston, and took up three

adjoining lots west of the meadows, on which he and his sons settled. He died on his homestead, September 6, 1812. His wife, Eunice Woodcock, was born March 28, 1743, and died June 19, 1815. She was a sister of Nathaniel Woodcock, who married Rebecca Healy, and came from Attleboro, Mass., to Thomaston, Me., where he bought land in 1780. Captain Joseph C. and Mary Eleanor (Palmer) Ingraham were the parents of five children, namely: Ellen F., born in 1847, who married William Brewer; Adelaide C., who was born June 16, 1852, and died February 5, 1856; Idella (not living), born in 1856, who married Orville Brown, and had one child, Edgar Brown; Lizzie M., who was born March 31, 1859, and died April 27, 1863; and Orris, who was born March 16, 1863, and died December 3, 1863.

Captain David H. Ingraham, fourth son of Coit Ingraham, was born April 29, 1824. At the age of fourteen years, having obtained a common school education, he shipped before the mast, and was subsequently engaged in seafaring pursuits for twenty-six years, for twenty years being master of a vessel. In 1864 he removed to Boston, where he remained for nineteen years as an agent for the Rockland and Thomaston Lime Manufacturing Company. Since his retirement from active business, Captain Ingraham has resided in Rockland, and has been prominently identified with municipal affairs. For two years he served as Alderman, and for five years was a member of the Board of Assessors, serving as its chairman a part of the time. This position he resigned to accept the office of Valuation Commissioner, which he held from 1889 until 1891. Politically he is a faithful supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

On June 13, 1844, Captain Ingraham married Catherine P. Van Stone, who was born September 26, 1821. Her father, James Van Stone, was born in England in 1784, and there learned the wheelwright's trade. He came from Bristol, England, to America in the ship "Bristol Trader," and settled in Thomaston. For awhile he kept a tavern at Prison Corner, Thomaston, but subsequently settled in Rockland, where he spent his last years. He married February 14, 1818, Harriet Robinson, who had previously been employed as a domestic in the family of

General Knox. Captain David H. and Mrs. Ingraham have one child, Harriet M., who was born in 1845. She married Edward Nixon, of Portland, Me. They have one child, Kate I. She is the wife of Walter H. Tapley, and the mother of two children—Walter H., Jr., and Otis.

Captain Mark L. Ingraham, twin brother of Captain David H., was born April 29, 1824. On December 26, 1845, he married Julia A. Snow, who was born June 21, 1826, and died in January, 1903. She was a daughter of Captain Elisha Snow, who married (published April 28, 1821) Mary Sawtelle, of Camden, Me. Her paternal grandfather, Captain Isaac Snow, was a son of the Rev. Elisha Snow, a native of Brunswick, Me., who married at Cape Elizabeth in 1750 Betsey Jordan, settled in South Thomaston, and died January 30, 1832. Their son, Captain Isaac Snow, was born November 19, 1773, in South Thomaston, and died in Philadelphia, Pa., March 28, 1820. He married Ruth Hayden, being published June 25, 1795. She was born October 6, 1770, and died October 3, 1832. She was a daughter of William and Sarah (Wade) Hayden, residents of Scituate, Mass. Captain Mark L. and Julia A. (Snow) Ingraham had three children: Albert F., born in 1847; Annie C., born in 1855; and Frank W., born in 1861.

Harriet B. Ingraham was born February 26, 1827. On July 7, 1846, she married Henry Harwood, by whom she had one child, Angeline H. Harwood.

Captain Otis Ingraham, one of the special subjects of this sketch, was born April 21, 1831. He has passed most of his life on the ocean, having made his first voyage, when a boy of eight years, on the schooner "Clement" from Rockland to Boston. Pleased with this experience, he shortly secured a position as cook on the same schooner, receiving a dollar a trip for his services. When old enough for the service, he went before the mast as a common seaman, subsequently becoming mate, and at the age of eighteen years was made captain of the schooner "Two Sons," which carried lime from Rockland to Saco, Me. He was afterward master of the "Ache," which he ran between Boston and Rockland for two years. In 1853 he went as quartermaster on the "Daniel Webster," run-



STEPHEN HART MANNING.



SARAH WALKER MANNING.

ning between Bangor and Portland, and connecting with the trains for Boston. Becoming mate on the "Daniel Webster" at the age of twenty years, he continued in that position until 1861, when the United States government took the boat for use in the Civil War, and he went to New York as mate. During the same year he was appointed captain of the steamer "Rockland," and for two years thereafter carried despatches for the government. He was subsequently captain of the steamer "Helen Getts" of Philadelphia, a blockade runner, and carried passengers on her until she was seized by the United States government. Retaining command, he continued with her until 1867, running between Savannah, Ga., and Palatka, Fla., until 1867. Returning then to Rockland, Captain Ingraham remained at home but a short time before going as mate on the "Katahdin," running between Bangor and Rockland. When the steamer "Cambridge" was completed, he went on her as mate until the death of Captain Johnson, whom he succeeded as master. He was afterward master of various steamers on the James T. Sanford line, continuing until his interest, with that of the remaining owners, was purchased by the Eastern Steamship Company. He has since been in the employ of various steamship companies, and is now captain of the steamer "Penobscot," running between Boston and Bangor. He is recognized as an officer of superior ability and as an expert navigator. He is a strong Republican in politics, and belongs to Rockland Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Captain Otis Ingraham married, in 1851, Lucy M. Stearns, daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Goss) Stearns. Her father was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Charles¹ Stearns, who was made a freeman at Cambridge, Mass., in 1646. They have had four children, namely: William Otis, who was born November 9, 1855, died May 1, 1868; Blanche B., born May 6, 1871; Mary Stinson, born June 20, 1875; and Edward Cushing, who was born November 20, 1872.

Captain Orris R. Ingraham, twin brother of Captain Otis Ingraham, was born April 21, 1831. He began life as a sailor in boyhood, and from the age of seventeen years until his death was captain of a vessel. He sailed on various Boston Harbor steamers, including among others the

"Emeline," the "Rose Standish," the "John Romer," the "Daniel Webster," and the "City of Rockland." On November 27, 1898, during the memorable storm in which the steamer "City of Portland" was lost, he went down on a freight boat sailing from New York to Bangor.

On December 22, 1850, Captain Orris R. Ingraham married Arlette H. Robbins, who was born March 11, 1833. She was a daughter of Stacy Robbins and his wife, Demaris Hall, daughter of Elijah and Jorusha (Palmer) Hall. Her paternal grandfather was Anthony Robbins. Captain Orris R. and Arlette H. (Robbins) Ingraham had two children, Lester A. and Frederick H. Lester A. Ingraham (deceased) was born in 1852. Frederick H. Ingraham, who was born in 1857, married Lueretia Skinner, and has one child, Maud H. Ingraham.

NOTE. The death of Captain Otis Ingraham occurred August 1, 1903, since the preparation of the above article.
Ed.

STEPHEN HART MANNING, Brevet Brigadier-general, a veteran of the Civil War and ex-Sheriff of New Hanover County, North Carolina, is now living retired from public service at his birthplace, the Manning homestead in Lewiston, Me. Born July 24, 1834, son of Samuel and Susanna (Hart) Manning and the eighth of a family of twelve children, he is of the third generation of his branch of the Manning family in Maine.

Charles Henry Manning, his grandfather, a native of England, was a sea captain, and commanded his own vessel. He came to America when a young man, and settled in Brunswick, Me. He there married Nancy Stanwood, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Ann (Chase) Stanwood, of Brunswick. Her father, born at North Yarmouth, Me., in 1746, was son of Samuel¹ Stanwood (a sea captain, who was born at Brunswick in 1719) and his first wife, Jean or Janet Lithgow. Samuel¹ Stanwood served as chaplain at the siege of Louisburg. He was a Deacon of the first church of Brunswick, a Selectman many years, a Representative to the Legislature, and in the Revolutionary period was a member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety for the town of Brunswick. His father was Lieutenant Eben-

ezer³ Stanwood, a native of Gloucester, Mass., son of Samuel² Stanwood and his wife, Hannah Pressee, of Amesbury, and grandson of the immigrant, Philip¹ Stainwood, the founder of the family in New England. It may be added that Mrs. James G. Blaine, daughter of Jacob⁶ Stanwood, is a descendant of Philip¹ Stainwood through his son Jonathan.² Captain Charles H. Manning was lost at sea with his vessel and all on board. He was survived by his wife and two children, Mary and Samuel. Mary Manning married Adam Lamont, of Brunswick, and had five daughters. Of these the last survivor was Joanna, wife of Joseph Dunning.

Samuel Manning, born at Brunswick in 1801, was left fatherless at an early age. After learning the blacksmith's trade under his uncle, Ebenezer Stanwood, he settled in Auburn, and later went to Lewiston. His smithy was for some time the only one in the village, and he did a good business, employing several men. Ebenezer Stanwood, who, with his brother William, was engaged in the War of 1812, spent his last years with this nephew. Samuel Manning died at Lewiston, Me., July 22, 1863.

His wife Susanna died July 10, 1887, at the age of eighty-seven. She was the daughter of Stephen Hart and his wife Mary, and was born in Lewiston. Her aunt Susanna, daughter of Stephen Hart, Sr., was the wife of Daniel Read, and her sister Mary the wife of his brother, Lemuel Read, both natives of Attleboro, Mass., who became residents of Lewiston, Me.

According to the History of Durham, by E. S. Stackpole, Stephen Hart, Sr., was one of the original purchasers, November 12, 1770, of land for a homestead in the township of Royalsborough (so named by the proprietors in 1765), earlier called Royalston and in 1789 incorporated as Durham. The records printed in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," vol. vii., show that the elder Stephen Hart was "Captain of the (Royalsborough) Company, Cumberland County regiment, Massachusetts Militia, commissioned June 5, 1776, his name being also in return, dated December 6, 1777, made by said Hart, Captain, of men raised for the second Cumber-

land County regiment, to serve in the Continental army to the credit of town of Royalsborough."

In the tax list of Falmouth, Me., for 1766, Stephen Hart (evidently the same person named above) is charged with a poll-tax of five shillings, sixpence. Stephen Hart and Betty Thomes were married in Falmouth by Rev. Dr. Deane, June 4, 1767. There is reason to believe that Stephen Hart of Falmouth and Royalsborough was the Stephen born in Dedham, Mass., March 21, 1735-6, "ye son of Jacob and Susanna Hart." All the evidence points that way, but full proof has not yet been found.

Stephen Hart, son of Stephen Hart, Sr., and father of Mrs. Samuel Manning, is thought to have been a native of Falmouth (now Portland), Me. He married the widow of John Goody. Her maiden name was Mary Robinson. She was from Gloucester, Mass., therefore was probably a descendant of Andrew¹ Robinson, an early inhabitant of that town, who died in 1645. Stephen Hart died in Lewiston, October 27, 1844, aged seventy-two years, nine months. His wife Mary departed this life October 15, 1828, aged fifty-three years and two months.

Samuel and Susanna (Hart) Manning were the parents of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters. Three of the sons, including the subject of this sketch, served in the Union army during the great Civil War.

Stephen Hart Manning fitted for college at the old Lewiston Falls Academy, matriculated at Bowdoin, and pursued his classical course till after the fall of Fort Sumter, in April, 1861, which aroused peace-loving patriots to fight for the Union. On the 3d of May, 1861, he enlisted for three months in the First Maine Regiment of Volunteers, Company E, Captain Jackson, to defend the Union: Captain Jackson became Colonel of the regiment, and Mr. Manning was appointed Quartermaster's Sergeant. At the end of three months he returned to Brunswick just in time to receive his Bachelor's degree. In September directly following he was commissioned by Governor Cony First Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the Fifth Maine Regiment. From this time till after

the close of the war he was engaged in the military service of his country, being commissioned successively: Quartermaster Second Brigade, First Division, Sixth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; Captain and Assistant Quartermaster by President Lincoln; Chief Quartermaster, First Division, Sixth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; and Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Quartermaster of the Sixth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; Colonel and Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Texas. He was in succession Brevet Major, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, Brevet Colonel, and Brevet Brigadier-General, being mustered out October 5, 1866. One of his commissions he received from the Governor of Maine and seven from the President. After the war he was engaged for a few years in mercantile business, selling dry goods and groceries in Wilmington, N.C.; and subsequently for sixteen years (1874 to 1890) he held the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County, that State, his home being in the city of Wilmington. In 1875 he was a delegate from New Hanover County to the State Constitutional Convention held in Raleigh, N.C.

He was married in 1864 in Boston, Mass., to Sarah Walker, daughter of the Hon. Timothy and Luna (Abbot) Walker. Her father was son of Charles and Hannah (Pickering) Walker, of Concord. Her grandfather, Charles Walker (Harvard College, 1789), was son of Colonel Timothy Walker (Harvard College, 1756), of Concord, N.H., who was a member of the first Provincial Congress, and of the Continental Congress in 1778, 1782, and 1784. Colonel Timothy was the only son of the Rev. Timothy Walker, a native of Woburn, Mass., who was graduated at Harvard in 1725, and was settled as the first minister of Concord, N.H. He was a lineal descendant in the fourth generation of Samuel Walker, of Woburn, "presumed to have been the son of Captain Richard¹ Walker, of Lynn, who accompanied his father to New England in 1630." Sarah, daughter of Deacon Samuel Walker, married Benjamin Thompson Rumford (Count Rumford), of Massachusetts (1753-1814), who at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War had his patriotic sympathies alienated by the jealousy of fellow-officers

in the New Hampshire regiments, and joined the British service, raising the "King's American Dragoons" in 1781. He afterward became prime minister to the Elector of Bavaria, and was made a count in 1790. Subsequently he became noted for his valuable scientific discoveries in the departments of heat and chemistry, of which latter science he was one of the founders. Professor S. F. B. Morse, LL.D., married Lucretia Pickering, daughter of Charles Walker, son of Colonel Timothy Walker.

Mrs. Manning's mother was a daughter of David Abbot, of Rumford, Me. David was son of Nathaniel⁴ and grandson of Captain Nathaniel³ Abbot, one of the original proprietors of Concord, N.H. Nathaniel³ was son of Nathaniel² and grandson of George¹ Abbot, one of the first settlers of Andover, Mass. Mrs. Manning was born in Rumford, Me., in 1835. She died in Lynn, Mass., April 30, 1897. General Manning has no children. In 1890 he returned to the old home farm in Lewiston, where he now lives retired from public cares. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Custer Post, of Lewiston, and of the Loyal Legion.

JOHN P. CLARK, a representative business man and well-known citizen of Skowhegan, has been a resident of this city for the last seven years. He was born in New Portland, Me., January 17, 1846, a son of Charles B. and Mary B. (Butler) Clark. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Clark, a native of Massachusetts, was a Revolutionary soldier and a Captain of militia. At least two other ancestors of the subject of this sketch bore arms in the cause of American independence, the maternal great-grandfather Butler and another maternal great-grandfather whose name was Norton.

Charles B. Clark was a successful agriculturist in New Portland. He served the town as Selectman, and represented his district in the Maine Legislature in 1862. Taking a strong interest in military matters, perhaps awakened in early life by the stories that he heard from his father of the latter's campaigns under

Washington or other Revolutionary heroes, he joined the militia, in which he became one of the most active members, attaining the rank of Captain, by which title he was generally addressed.

Brought up on his father's farm in New Portland, John P. Clark attended the district school, and subsequently pursued more advanced studies at the Edward Little Institute in Auburn, Me. Going West at the age of nineteen, he settled in Hudson, Wis., where for some three years he was engaged in the dry goods business. For the next four and a half years he was connected with the civil engineering department of the Northern Pacific Railroad, for two and a half years of that time his sphere of duty lying in Minnesota and North Dakota. Subsequently returning to New Portland, he engaged in general mercantile business and in the lumber industry as a member of the firm of Clark Brothers, thus continuing for eighteen years. Afterward he resided for a time at North Anson, whence in 1896 he came to Skowhegan. He is a director in the First National Bank, Madison, Me. A capable business man, conservative yet not lacking in enterprise, he has the confidence of the business community and the esteem of a large circle of friends. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Clark married Sarah F. Adams, of North Anson, Me.; daughter of the late Benjamin Adams, in his day a well-known lawyer of North Anson. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clark are Helen, Wilkie C., John M., Aleen, and Lessie B.

IVORY PESE TASH, M.D., a physician and surgeon of Fairfield, Somerset County, was born in Exeter, Penobscot County, Me., June 11, 1849. His parents, John and Esther (Matthews) Tash, were both residents of the Pine Tree State, the father born in Exeter, Penobscot County, Me., and the mother in the same place. Dr. Tash was reared in his native town, in the public schools of which he gained the first elements of knowledge, afterward attending for a year the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, and in 1875 graduating from the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield.

Like many other young men of those and later times, he made use of the pedagogic profession as a stepping-stone to a more lucrative and permanent occupation, teaching some twenty-eight terms in all. In the year following that of his graduation from the institute he began the study of his profession in the Medical College at Brunswick, Me., where he spent one year. He then entered the medical department of the University of New York, where he remained until 1879, in which year he was graduated. After several years' practice in Corinna, Me., and in Clinton, Dr. Tash came in 1886 to Fairfield, where he has since remained. His present practice, besides Fairfield, embraces Canaan, Clinton, and other neighboring towns. He has shown himself possessed of a sound knowledge of the two grand divisions of his profession, medicine and surgery, in their various branches, and has won the confidence of the townspeople and his patients generally. He votes the Republican ticket, but has never held or sought public office. He is a member of the Waterville Clinical Society, and his fraternal society affiliations identify him with Parian Lodge, F. & A. M. at Corinna; Teconic Chapter, R. A. M., at Waterville; and the order of Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Tash was married May 18, 1880, to Lizzie Crooker, a daughter of Hiram Crooker, who was formerly a well-known ship-builder of Stockton, but who is now deceased. He has no children. In religion both Dr. and Mrs. Tash favor Universalist doctrines.

ELI SNOW HANNAFORD, M.D., a well-known medical practitioner of recognized ability residing in Readfield, was born in Farmington, Me., June 10, 1848, son of Aaron and Calista W. (Stevens) Hannaford. His father was a native of Farmington, and his mother was born in Industry, Me. His grandfather, Robert Hannaford, who was an early settler in Franklin County, lived to be almost a centenarian, his death occurring in his ninety-ninth year. Aaron Hannaford was one of the leading agriculturists of Farmington in his day. He was also quite actively concerned in public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen and at one time

holding the appointment of United States Internal Revenue Collector.

Eli Snow Hannaford acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and at the Farmington Academy, now the State Normal School. Although accustomed in his youth to assist in the daily farm duties, he found little or no attraction in tilling the soil for a permanent occupation, as his tastes were strongly inclined to a professional life. Accordingly, as a means of providing the necessary funds with which to defray the expenses of a medical education, he taught school some sixteen terms. His elementary professional training was directed by Dr. Edmund Russell, of Farmington, afterward Mayor of Lewiston, Me., and a member of the State Senate. He was subsequently a student at the Portland School for Medical Instruction and in the medical department of Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1869.

Locating himself for practice the same year in Phillips, Me., he resided in that town for six years. In 1875 he removed to Readfield, where a much wider field of professional usefulness was open to him. That he fully availed himself of the greater opportunities offered him for advancement is sufficiently attested by his long-continued residence in the town and the permanent hold he has obtained upon the confidence and good will of the entire community. While giving his attention to both medicine and surgery and having an extensive practice in each, Dr. Hannaford has become exceedingly proficient in the treatment of pulmonary affections, and in consequence enjoys a widely diffused reputation as a specialist in diseases of the lungs and chest. He is greatly esteemed not only for his professional attainments, but also for his social qualities. His advice and influence may be depended upon, as occasion demands, in securing public improvements or otherwise promoting the interests of Readfield and its inhabitants. He belongs to the Kennebec and Franklin County Medical Societies. In politics he is a Republican. He was made a Mason in Blue Mountain Lodge at Phillips, and is a member of Blue Mountain Lodge, Knights of Pythias, South Framingham, Mass.

Dr. Hannaford married for his first wife Ella S. Masterman, of Weld, Me. She bore him two daughters, one of whom, Iola, is now the wife of J. H. Welch, a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and a druggist in Atlantic, Mass.

For his second wife he married Gertrude Masterman, of Kingfield, Me., and of this union there was one daughter, who is no longer living. His present wife was before marriage Miss Ella S. Currier. She is a daughter of John Currier, of Readfield, and a descendant of an early settler in that town. The Currier family is a prominent one in this part of Kennebec County. Mrs. Hannaford's grandfather Currier and also an uncle on the paternal side were well-known medical practitioners of Readfield in their day.

FRANK S. COLLINS, one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of West Gardiner, was born in that town, July 31, 1854, son of John and Emily (Winslow) Collins. His father was a native of Litchfield Neck (now West Gardiner), and his mother was born in Falmouth, Me. His grandfather Paul Collins, who came from New Hampshire, was one of the original settlers of Litchfield Neck. John Collins, who was a prosperous farmer and business man of Litchfield Neck, was the first to conceive the idea of organizing in that locality a separate town, and as prime mover for the desired change he circulated the petition which resulted in the incorporation of the present town of West Gardiner. He was long and prominently identified with the agricultural and business interests of this locality, cultivating a large farm and operating a saw-mill, and in his death, which occurred January 31, 1893, West Gardiner lost one of the foremost of its representative citizens. He is survived by his wife, a daughter (Alice M., now the widow of J. W. Larrabee, late of Revere, Mass.), and a son, Frank S., the direct subject of this sketch. Mrs. Emily Collins, now in the seventy-fourth year of her age, spends much of her time with her daughter in Revere.

Frank S. Collins acquired his elementary education in the public schools of his native

town, and concluded his studies at the West Gardiner Academy. For some years after leaving school he assisted his father upon the farm and in the saw-mill. He was subsequently employed at the carpenter's trade in Boston for about seven years. For the past ten years he has given his attention exclusively to farming and stock-raising in West Gardiner. His homestead property, which is situated upon the banks of the picturesque Cobbosseecontee stream, consists of one hundred and forty acres of land admirably adapted for a stock farm, and his farm buildings are among the finest in this section of the county. In addition to cultivating the usual products of this locality, he specializes in the breeding of a superior grade of Hereford cattle, the high reputation of which has become widely diffused throughout the State. He is regarded as one of the most progressive farmers and successful stock-raisers in the Kennebec valley. In politics Mr. Collins is a Democrat. He is interested in local public affairs, especially in matters relative to public education, being a member of the West Gardiner School Committee. He is prominently identified with the Patrons of Husbandry, being a Past Master of Cobbosseecontee Grange of West Gardiner, and has held various official positions in Kennebec County Pomona Grange for the past eight years, and is its present Master. He is also a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge in Gardiner.

Mr. Collins was first married to Miss Minnie Leavitt, of Athens, Me. His present wife was before marriage Nellie Perkins, of West Gardiner. Of his latter union there are two children, John L. and Karl R. Collins.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN B. MEADY, a retired shipmaster and old "Forty-niner," residing in Randolph, Kennebec County, was born in the town of Chelsea, same county, October 16, 1828, son of Alexander and Charlotte (Brown) Meady. His parents were both natives of Haverhill, Mass., the father being a son of Thomas and Hannah (Marshall) Meady, who came to America from Scotland, settling in

Haverhill. From that place Alexander Meady came with his wife to Chelsea, where he resided for many years, or until his demise on May 2, 1851. He was engaged for the most part in agricultural pursuits, and was a prominent citizen of the town, which was formerly a part of Hallowell. He had seven children, all of whom were reared in Chelsea, namely—Alexander, Mary, Thomas, Frederick, Alfred, Stephen B., and Lucy, Stephen being the only one now living.

Captain Stephen B. Meady acquired his formal education in the common schools of Chelsea, the knowledge thus gained being largely supplemented in later years by private study and experience in the affairs of life. In 1849 he made a long ocean voyage, going by way of Cape Horn to California. Here he spent some five years, being engaged for a part of the time in gold mining. Returning East in 1855, he stayed for a short time in Pittston, Me. (now Randolph), and then began seafaring life, which he subsequently continued for thirty-five years. For the last twenty-five years of this time he was a master mariner, commanding various vessels, engaged, for the most part, in the Atlantic coast trade. In each vessel of which he was captain he was also a part owner.

In 1891 Captain Meady retired from the sea after a very successful career, and has since resided in Randolph, his dwelling being located on Kinderhook Street. He belongs to the Blue Lodge of Free Masons in Gardiner. In politics he is a Republican with liberal tendencies. He is State agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in which he takes an active interest.

Captain Meady was married January 1, 1856, in Randolph to Susan A. Bailey, who was born in Pittston, Me., a daughter of Joseph C. and Louise (Alexander) Bailey. Mrs. Meady's father, Joseph C. Bailey, was born in Pittston, Me. He was a son of Nathaniel Bailey, Jr., and grandson of Nathaniel Bailey, Sr., who was one of the early settlers of Pittston. Her mother was also a native of the Pine Tree State, her birthplace being in Dresden, Lincoln County. Of their surviving children, besides Mrs. Meady, there are: Victoria

L., who is the wife of B. A. Cox, of Randolph; Joseph C., a resident of Round Pond, Me.; Georgie, wife of Henry O. Moulton, of Randolph; and Alice, who resides in Augusta.

Captain and Mrs. Meady have two children, Frank H. and Wilbur S., both of Randolph. The first, now Captain Frank H. Meady, is master and part owner of the schooner "L. C. Ballard," engaged in the coasting trade. Captain Stephen B. Meady and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church in Randolph. They are prompt and willing helpers in every practical movement for the betterment of the community.

COLONEL ELLIOTT COLBY DILL of Augusta, a member of the staff of Governor Hill, was born in Phillips, Franklin County, Me., December 30, 1874. His father, Harry P. Dill, was a native of Phillips; and his mother, whose maiden name was Lucy Hayes Colby, was a daughter of Thomas E. and Mary Abby (Hayes) Colby, of Nahant, Mass. Mary Abby Hayes was the daughter of Samuel Hayes, of Strafford, Vt., a soldier in the War of 1812, and grand-daughter of Robert Hayes, a Revolutionary soldier.

Colonel Dill's paternal grandfather, Major Seward Dill, was born in Lewiston, Me., January 22, 1808. At the age of six years he removed with his parents to Phillips, where he became one of the best known and most respected citizens. His natural enterprise was usefully manifested in various business undertakings. It is said that he built more houses in Phillips than any other man. He effected a unanimity of opinion in regard to the location for a school-house, and secured the establishment of the post-office in a place where it was undisturbed for many years. Deeply interested in the stirring politics of his day, he was strongly opposed to the extension of slavery, and took an active part in the organization of the Republican party, of which he was one of the earliest and ever after one of the most faithful and consistent members. He was one of the Maine delegates to the National Convention in Chicago that nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

He was never content to play a passive rôle, but made his power and influence felt whenever there was a wrong to be righted, a condition to be improved, or a worthy cause to be advanced. He held the rank of Major in the State militia till 1844. At the breaking out of the Civil War he responded promptly to the call for volunteers, organizing a company and offering his services in the field. Throughout the war he performed a useful part in caring for the sick and wounded. He frequently presided at State and county conventions, and was often moderator of the town meetings. He served as Sheriff of Franklin County for four years, was a number of times appointed United States Deputy Marshal, and was Provost Marshal during the Civil War. He went with his wife to California about twelve years ago, and remained a resident of that State until his death, which took place at Santa Cruz in May, 1902.

Harry P. Dill, son of Major Seward Dill and father of Colonel Elliott C. Dill, was educated in his native town and at Westbrook Seminary. He learned civil engineering, and followed the profession for several years, making his home at Phillips. A Republican in politics, he rendered services to his party, and was appointed, under President Hayes's administration, as United States Consul at Fort Erie, Ont. He has since held a similar office under each Republican administration, being now at Port Hope, Ont. He has two children: Daisy May, who is the wife of Dr. Charles E. Norton, of Lewiston, Me.; and Elliott Colby, whose name begins this sketch.

Elliott Colby Dill was graduated at the Phillips High School in 1890. He taught school for one winter, and then began newspaper work as correspondent of the *Farmington Chronicle*, later becoming local editor of the *Phillips Phonograph*. In 1902 he became connected with the *Lewiston Journal*, and has since served that paper in various capacities, now having charge of its State capital bureau at Augusta.

In politics Colonel Dill is a Republican. On July 30, 1900, he was commissioned Inspector of Rifle Practice, with the rank of First Lieutenant on the staff of Colonel L. H. Pendall, of the First Regiment, M. N. G.; and January

1, 1901, he was commissioned Inspector-general of Rifle Practice, with the rank of Colonel on the staff of Governor Hill. He was made a Free Mason in Blue Mountain Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Phillips, and is a member of Tranquil Lodge, No. 29, Auburn; Bradford R. A. Chapter, No. 38, Auburn; and Lewiston Commandery, No. 6, K. T.

Colonel Dill married Gertrude C. Parsons, daughter of John H. and Clara (Perry) Parsons. He has no children.

COLONEL FRANCIS KEEFE, of Eliot, Me., was born at South Danvers, Mass., November 19, 1855. He was educated in the public schools. In 1872 he entered the government torpedo school, where he remained a year under the instruction of Professor Farmer. Later he was associated with John L. Lay, of Buffalo, N.Y., inventor of the Lay locomotive torpedo, having charge of the scientific apparatus. He was with this service for about twelve years, most of the time in foreign countries. In 1877 he conducted a series of experiments at Taku, China, before Li Hung Chang. Returning to America, he was sent to St. Petersburg, Russia, to exhibit the torpedo to the Russian government. While engaged on the contract in Russia, he was called to Belgium, and conducted a series of experiments at Antwerp. After a brief visit to America he returned to England and constructed a torpedo, which was exhibited in Turkey, to strengthen the defences of Constantinople. He has been a member of the Maine Legislature, and is a member of the Maine Historical Society. His title of Colonel is by appointment as a member of Governor Hill's staff in 1901. He is also messenger of the Governor and Council.

AUGUSTUS FREEDOM MOULTON, of Portland, son of Freedom and Shuah Coffin (Carter) Moulton, was born May 1, 1848, in Jay, Franklin County, Me.

The branch of the Moulton family of which he is a representative was founded in this country by

William Moulton, who in 1639, after a brief residence in Newbury, Mass., settled at Hampton, N.H. We are indebted to a work entitled "Some Descendants of John and William Moulton, of Hampton, N.H.," compiled by Mr. Augustus F. Moulton himself, for the greater part of the dates and facts in this article, he having devoted considerable time to investigating the history of the family. We find that one Thomas Moulton, or De Multon, is mentioned in the Domesday Book, made by order of William the Conqueror in 1086, as having been put into possession of an estate called "Galeshore." Later another Thomas Multon, or Moulton, of mixed Norman and Saxon descent, called also De Vaux, was a resident of Gillesland, or Gilsland, in Cumberland, and as a Crusader accompanied the warlike Richard I. to Palestine. He is mentioned by Sir Walter Scott in "Ivanhoe" and also in "The Talisman."

Nearly if not quite all the Moultons in the State of Maine are descendants of Thomas, John, and William Moulton, three immigrants, who settled first in Newbury, Mass., and subsequently removed to Hampton, N.H. Both Thomas, who soon went to York, Me., and John, who remained in Hampton, have descendants in different parts of Maine.

William Moulton, the founder of the line under present consideration, came from Ormsby, Norfolk County, England, with the family of Robert Page, he being then about twenty years of age. His name appears in the Hampton records at about the same time as those of John and Thomas. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Page and his wife Lucy, and settled near them. His descendants (and those of John, who also came from Ormsby) are numerous in the vicinity of Hampton, N.H. It is not definitely known what relationship existed between these three Moultons, but it is generally understood that they were brothers. John and William were "examined" together in England on the same day (April 11, 1637) before leaving for America, and came either on the ship "John and Dorothy," of Ipswich, William Andrews master, or on the "Rose," of Yarmouth, commanded by a son of the same Andrews, which two ships appear to have come together. It is not certain when Thomas left England, but he

is thought to have gone in 1635 to St. Christopher and thence come to New England.

The Page family landed probably at Boston, and went soon to Newbury, Mass., where they remained nearly a year, or until 1639. They then joined the new settlement called first Winnacunnett and afterward Hampton, at which place William¹ Moulton took up his permanent abode, settling quite near Thomas and John Moulton. That he was a man of more than ordinary ability and force of character is evidenced by the fact that, though coming to this country before arriving at his majority and presumably bringing little with him, he was three times chosen one of the Selectmen of Hampton, and when he died, at the early age of forty-seven years (April 18, 1664), he left what was then regarded as a large estate. His widow Margaret, who had borne him eight children, subsequently married Lieutenant John Sanborn. She died July 13, 1699. The following is a brief review of the succeeding generations to the subject of this sketch:—

Robert² Moulton, born November 8, 1661, died October 11, 1732. He married May 29, 1689, Lucy Smith. They had four children.

Jonathan³ Moulton, youngest child of Robert,² was born in Hampton, N.H., June 5, 1702, and died May 22, 1735. He married December 21, 1727, Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Lamprey. They had four children.

Daniel⁴ Moulton, born in Hampton in 1731, died August 26, 1809. When he was a child of four years, he lost his father; and he was afterward apprenticed to a man who treated him harshly. About 1745, at the age of fourteen, he ran away, and went to the new settlements in Maine, first to Saco and then to Scarboro, where he settled on the east side of Nonsuch River, near Rocky Hill. He was a blacksmith and millwright, and became the owner of large tracts of land, holding most of what is now Scarboro Corner School district and, it is said, about two miles of Nonsuch Meadows. He gave to each of his sons a large square house and a farm. He is said to have "bought his time" for a considerable sum from the man to whom he had been apprenticed. He is mentioned in Southgate's History of Scarboro as one of the prominent men in the town after its second

settlement. He married first, April 25, 1750, Grace, daughter of John and Grace (Pine) Reynolds and a grand-daughter of Charles Pine, the hunter and Indian fighter; and Pine attempted by will to entail a tract of land upon him and his issue. She died December 19, 1787, aged fifty-eight years; and he married, second, Hannah Beck Cotton, of Pepperellboro, who died September 4, 1814, at the age of eighty. His death took place August 26, 1809, when he was seventy-eight years old. During the Revolutionary War he was a member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety.

Charles Pine⁵ Moulton, eldest of the eight children of Daniel,⁴ was born July 15, 1751. He, like his father, was a blacksmith, and lived on the westerly side of Nonsuch River in Scarboro, near Rocky Hill. He married March 24, 1774, Olive, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Brackett) Fabyan, of Scarboro. She was baptized October 26, 1755. Her father, Joseph, was one of those admitted to the First Parish Church at Scarboro, May 10, 1730, and one of the founders of the Second Parish in 1744. Justice John Fabyan, born in England in 1681, was living in Newington, N.H., in 1715, and was one of the signers of the contract between the parish and minister, the Rev. Joseph Adams. His wife was Mary Pickering. A funeral sermon in 1757, on the death of Mr. Fabyan (a deacon) was published. (New England Genealogical Register, vol. xxii.) After the death of Charles Pine Moulton, which occurred June 4, 1807, his widow married in 1822 Joseph Harmon.

Captain Joshua⁶ Moulton, born August 5, 1775, was the eldest of the eleven children of Charles Pine and Olive (Fabyan) Moulton. He lived on the county road near Scarboro Corner, and was a blacksmith, tavern keeper, and large land-owner. He was also considerably interested in shipping and ship-building, and was a Captain in the militia. He died February 11, 1855. His wife Lydia, daughter of Solomon Stone, was born June 16, 1780, and died July 17, 1872. They had eight children.

Freedom⁷ Moulton, third child of Joshua and Lydia (Stone) Moulton, was born October 31, 1808, in Scarboro, Me. He fitted for college at Gorham Academy, but on account of difficulty with his eyes was obliged to give up his college

course. For some years he taught school in Gorham and Scarboro. After his marriage in 1842 he went to Jay, Franklin County, where he remained for eleven years, engaged in farming and teaching. In 1853 he removed to Scarboro, and purchased the Ezra Carter homestead on the Portland road, near Dunstan Corner, where he afterward resided, pursuing his old occupation of teaching a part of every year so long as he lived. Prominent in educational matters, he served on the Superintending School Committee in Jay for eleven years, and also held a similar position in Scarboro. At the time of his death he was Town Clerk. A man of marked ability and of the highest integrity, he was universally esteemed. His wife and all his children, as well as himself, were school teachers. He died July 31, 1857, at the age of forty-eight years. He married June 13, 1842, Shuah Coffin Carter, who was born December 20, 1811, a daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Fabyan) Carter. Her father, Ezra Carter, a tanner, came to Scarboro, Me., from Concord, N.H., about 1800. The children of Freedom Moulton, four in number, were: Martha Carter, Sarah Carter, Augustus Freedom, and Lydia Frances. Martha Carter, born April 11, 1843, died July 12, 1889. She married October 20, 1869, Lewis O. Hills, of Arlington, Ill., and afterward removed to Louisiana. She had four children: Grace Amanda, born September 8, 1870, died July 20, 1889; Moulton Augustus, born August 28, 1874; Alida Martha, born December 29, 1875; and Louis Lenvil, born May 7, 1877. Sarah Carter Moulton, born November 3, 1846, graduated at the Portland High School in 1869, afterward taking a course in the Oswego Normal School. She was for some time a teacher, and now resides in Portland. Lydia Frances Moulton, born May 26, 1851, was educated at Westbrook Seminary and Oswego (N.Y.) Normal School, and is a teacher in the Jackson Grammar School at Portland, Me.

Augustus Freedom Moulton was graduated at Westbrook Seminary in 1869 and at Bowdoin College in 1873, standing at the head of his class and being class orator at commencement. In 1874 he was a tutor in Bowdoin College. The following year he began his law studies in the office of William I. Putnam, now Judge of the

United States Court of Appeals, and remained with him until admitted to the bar of Cumberland County in October, 1876. In 1878 and 1879 Mr. Moulton represented Scarboro in the State Legislature, being a member of the Judiciary Committee both years. Beginning the practice of his profession in Portland, Me., he retained his residence in Scarboro until 1896, when he removed to Deering. He was elected Mayor of Deering in 1898. Upon the annexation of Deering to Portland he was for two years Alderman, and was president of the board. He is somewhat prominent as a Free Mason, and has been Eminent Commander of Portland Commandery of Knights Templar.

In politics he was a Democrat until 1896, and rendered his party good service on the stump, being an effective speaker. Since 1896 he has been a straight Republican, and has taken considerable part in politics. He is a member of the Maine Historical Society and of the Society of the Colonial Wars, and has been president of the Maine Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He is one of the trustees of Westbrook Seminary. His time is given closely to the practice of his profession, in which he holds a leading position, and does a large business both as counsellor for individuals and corporations and in the trial of important causes in the Federal and State Courts.

LEANDER A. DASCOSBE, M.D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Skowhegan, has been engaged in practice here since 1884. He was born in the town of Wilton, Franklin County, Me., March 28, 1853, a son of Henry A. and Cynthia (Perry) Dascombe. Both his parents were natives of Franklin County, the father, who is now deceased, being in his day a well-known agriculturist of Wilton. His wife, the doctor's mother, is still living, being now (1903) in her seventy-ninth year. Henry was a son of Alexander Dascombe, and grandson of Thomas Dascombe, an early settler of Jay, Me., in which town Alexander was born. The children of Henry A. and Cynthia Dascombe were five in number, and four of them are still living.

Leander A. Dascombe acquired his formal

education in the public schools of his native town and at Wilton Academy. He subsequently attended the Maine Medical School, where he took two courses of lectures, and in 1877, after the usual course of study, he was graduated at Bellevue Medical College, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Beginning the practice of his profession in Kingfield, Me., he removed after a short time to Phillips, remaining there for several years. Thence he came in 1884 to Skowhegan, where he has since by force of ability built up a successful and lucrative practice, his reputation extending far beyond the limits of the town. He is a member of the Maine Medical Association. A Free Mason, he has advanced in that order as far as the Knights Templar degree. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Dascombe was married August 5, 1877, to Ada Russell, of Wilton, Me., daughter of Ephraim and Elvira (Tuck) Russell. He has one child living, May E. A daughter, Alice C., died in 1887 at the age of one year. The doctor and his family are prominent members of Skowhegan society.

JAMES PRESTON HILL, Deputy Sheriff, Waterville, was born in Waterville, August 20, 1827, son of Purmot and Lydia R. (Smith) Hill. His grandfather, Jonathan Hill, who was a farmer of Exeter, N.H., served in the Revolutionary War as a private in the New Hampshire Continental line. He was placed on the United States Pension Roll in February, 1819, commencement of pension April 3, 1818, his age being seventy. He died October 31, 1821. It is said that at one time, early in the war, he successfully accomplished the hazardous task of conveying an important despatch from General Washington, then in Cambridge, Mass., to Philadelphia.

Purmot Hill was born in Exeter, March 14, 1797. Having learned the wheelwright's trade in his native town, he moved to Waterville shortly after his marriage, and, establishing himself as a carriage manufacturer, he con-

tinued in that business for many years, becoming widely and favorably known throughout the State as a builder of excellent carriages and sleighs. At the outbreak of the Civil War he declared his intention of entering the army; but, being at length convinced by his son that he was too far beyond the age limit for service in the field, he made use of his calling as a means of manifesting his loyalty to the Union. Going to the front, he rendered valuable services to the medical department in the field as a repairer of ambulances until the close of the war. Purmot Hill died in Waterville, August 19, 1871. He was married February 13, 1830, to Lydia R. Smith, whose birth took place in Dover, N.H., September 30, 1797. She died in Waterville, May 7, 1879. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are no longer living, namely: Arianna S.; Samuel H.; Charlotte S.; and Cordelia, who was the first wife of Dr. Henry Adams. The five survivors are: Lydia F., born in Exeter, December 5, 1821, who was married November 26, 1840, to Simeon Keith, an account of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Augusta M., wife of Hurrutt Dresser, of Castine, Me.; James P., an outline of whose personal history appears farther on; Julia A., widow of the late Larkin Dunton, of Allston, Mass.; and Charlotte E., wife of Dr. Henry Adams.

James Preston Hill learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's workshops. He was for some time a Constable in Waterville, and at the breaking out of the Rebellion he was appointed a special agent under Provost Marshal A. P. Davis, with headquarters at Augusta. In this capacity he served until the termination of hostilities, his duties calling him to various parts of the State. He was subsequently employed as a blacksmith in the construction of the first cotton factory erected at the dam in Waterville, also in the construction of the Lockwood Mills, and for some time he carried on the blacksmithing business on his own account. From 1883 to the present time he has held the appointment of Deputy Sheriff.

In 1849 Mr. Hill married Emeline P. Simpson, born in Winslow, Me., daughter of Ezekiel and Roxanna (Simpson) Simpson. Her parents

went from Boston, Mass., to Augusta, Me., on a packet about the year 1795, and paddled up the Kennebec River to Winslow in a canoe. Ezekiel Simpson was in his day a well-known horseman in this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of six children, two of whom died at an early age. Those now living are: Anna L., wife of Albert M. Kane, of Woolwich, Me., and mother of two children, William and Blanche; Charles A., a hotel-keeper in Belgrade, Me., who married Abbie Boyd, of Newton, Mass., and has three children—Gertrude, Harold, and Lawrence; James Frederick, M.D., whose personal history will be found upon another page of this work; and Wallace A. Hill, now engaged in the roofing business in Fairfield, Me., who married Nina Sawyer, of Fairfield, and has one daughter, Margaret.

HON. JAMES MORRELL LARRABEE, Judge of the Municipal Court of the city of Gardiner, Kennebec County, was born in the town of Wales in the adjoining county of Androscoggin, December 4, 1833. His parents were Daniel and Sabrina (Ricker) Larrabee. His father was a native of Wales, being a son of John Larrabee, who went to that town from Scarborough, Cumberland County, in 1793. John Larrabee married in Wales, in 1794, Susanna Andrews. They had eleven children.

There is a tradition among the American families of Larrabee that their ancestors were Huguenots in France. John Larrabee, of Wales, Me., was a descendant in the fifth generation of Stephen¹ Larrabee, whose eight children were named in the will of William Larrabee, of Malden, evidently his brother, in 1692. William, it is said, was married in Malden in 1655. Thomas,² born about 1660, son of Stephen,¹ was a land-owner in Scarborough in 1681. He was killed by Indians in 1723. John,³ son of Thomas Larrabee, was the father of Philip⁴ and grandfather of John⁵ Larrabee, of Wales, Me.

Daniel⁶ Larrabee, father of Judge Larrabee, of Gardiner, was a ship carpenter, and he followed his trade for a number of years as a master shipbuilder in Bath, Me. Afterward

he went South, and engaged in cutting and fitting ship timber in Maryland and Virginia. He settled on a farm in Gardiner in 1856, and from that time till his death, in 1883, gave his attention to agriculture. His wife Sabrina, a native of Milton, Strafford County, N.H., was a daughter of Elias Ricker and his wife, Mary Morrell Wetherell, and a descendant of early colonists.

James M. Larrabee was one of a family of two children. He passed his boyhood years in his native town, obtaining his early education in the public schools under the district system, so healthily stimulating to a country lad inclined to learning. He continued his studies at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, where he was graduated in 1853, and after that attended for a year Phillips Academy at Exeter, N.H. Failing health prevented him from going to college; he has, however, never ceased being a student both in science and in literature. For about five years in his later youth and early manhood he taught school in Gardiner and elsewhere.

In 1855 he removed to Gardiner, where for three years he was principal of the Highland Avenue Grammar School. Skilled in instrumental music (or as a player on the E-flat tuba), he enlisted September 28, 1861, in the band attached to the Eleventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front, the regiment being a part of the Army of the Potomac. He was in the battle of Fair Oaks, Va. In August, 1862, a little less than a year from date of enlistment, the band was discharged by Act of Congress. Returning to Gardiner, he was engaged for a number of years in agriculture and carpenter work.

In 1885 he was appointed by Governor Frederick Robie Judge of the Municipal Court of Gardiner. In this capacity he has served continuously down to present date, making for himself an honorable record for faithfulness and efficiency as an administrator of justice. He has also held other offices of public trust, having served for thirty-three years as a member of the School Committee of Gardiner, the greater part of the time being chairman of the board and Superintendent of the Schools, and for a number of years as a member of the city



JAMES MORRELL LARRABEE.

government, both as Alderman and Councilman and as president of each board. For five years also he was an assessor of Gardiner. In politics he is a Republican, having joined that party at the time of its formation in 1855. He has been a member of the Congregational church at Gardiner ever since 1857.

He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity; has served as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Maine, and as presiding officer of the various Masonic organizations of Gardiner. He is now secretary of the Masonic Lodge, Chapter, and Council, at Gardiner. He belongs likewise to Heath Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of Gardiner.

He married September 18, 1856, Priscilla Woodward, of Winthrop, Me., daughter of the late Amos Woodward and his wife Nancy. Five children born of this union are now living, namely—Edgar W., Harry E., J. Holland, Edith M., and Austin P. Edgar W. Larrabee was graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1881, and is now paymaster of the Massachusetts Corporation in Lowell, Mass. Harry E. Larrabee is connected with the *Reporter's Journal* at Gardiner. J. Holland Larrabee is the manager of the jewelry store of H. R. Woodward, of Norwich, Conn. Edith M., a graduate of Colby University (now College), class of 1897, was for some time a teacher in the high school at Attleboro, Mass. Austin P. Larrabee (Bowdoin College, 1901) is now (1902) a post-graduate student at Harvard University, making a specialty of the study of zoölogy, having previously served as instructor in that science at Bowdoin College, for one year after receiving his Bachelor's degree.

FRANCIS M. STURTEVANT, who has resided on his present farm in Oakland, Kennebec County, since 1866, is a native of the town, born March 28, 1836, a son of Reward and Ann L. (Hesketh) Sturtevant. He is a grandson of Lot Sturtevant, a native of Cape Cod and of Scotch antecedents, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Oakland. Lot was a Revolutionary soldier. When he settled in Oakland after the war, the country in this vicinity was practically a wilderness,

and he was obliged to clear a tract of land of its timber in order to establish a homestead. There were no roads, the routes between the scattered settlements being indicated by blazed trees. In those early days he used to carry corn on his back in a sack to Waterville, from that place taking a canoe to Gardiner, where he had it ground. His death, which occurred late in the fourth decade of the last century, deprived Kennebec County of one of its typical pioneer citizens, who, by reason of his association with the early history of the county, his Revolutionary record, and his interesting personal characteristics, was widely known and respected.

Reward Sturtevant, son of Lot and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Oakland, then known as West Waterville, and resided here all his life, engaged in farming. He died in 1845. His wife Ann was a daughter of John Hesketh, who with his wife came from England and settled in Hallowell, Me. Of the children of Reward and Ann Sturtevant—eleven in all—the following now survive: Martha J., now Mrs. John Coolidge, of Watertown, Mass.; John H., who resides in Waterville, Me.; Reward A., who lives in Fairfield, Me.; Henry W., of Waterville; Francis M., whose name begins this sketch; Ellen, who is the wife of Allen C. Goodwin, of Fairfield, Me.; and Charles B., of Oakland, Me. Those deceased are Margaret, Robert, Edwin J., and Elizabeth.

Francis M. Sturtevant was reared in his native town of Oakland. Though he attended the common schools and made the best use of his opportunities for the acquisition of knowledge, his education has been largely acquired in the practical school of life. Adopting the time-honored occupation of agriculture—that, more than any other, upon which mankind is directly dependent—he has pursued it in connection with dairying with such intelligent application that he is now numbered among the prosperous and substantial citizens of the town. His success, from a worldly point of view, has been self-achieved, and is therefore the more creditable to him.

Mr. Sturtevant was married in 1862 to Asenath Wheeler, a native of Oakland and

daughter of Orlando and Emeline (Palmer) Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant have been the parents of seven children: Chester O., who lives in Fairfield; Alice E., who is the widow of Wesley Gilman, a former citizen of Oakland; Edith, who is now deceased; Herbert M., who resides in Boston, Mass.; Everett P., who is clerk in the post-office at Oakland; Howard F. and Ralph W., both of whom reside at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant belong to the Congregational church at Waterville, which he is now serving as Deacon, having held that office for several years. He is a member of the Honorary American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. His political principles affiliate him with the Republican party.

FREDERICK ISAAC BROWN, one of Readfield's successful men and an ex-member of the Maine Legislature, was born in Chesterville, Me., December 26, 1851, son of Lauren M. and Eliza A. (Stevens) Brown. His father was a native of New Hampshire. His mother was born in Mount Vernon, Me. When a small boy, Lauren M. Brown was brought from New Hampshire to Chesterville by his father, Isaac Brown; and the active period of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits.

The early life of Frederick Isaac Brown was spent upon the home farm; and his education, begun in Chesterville public schools, was continued at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill. After leaving school he turned his attention to farming, which occupation he followed until 1879, when he removed to Readfield, and engaged in mercantile business. During the past twenty-four years he has built up a large and profitable trade as a dealer in groceries, provisions, hardware, etc.; and he is at the present time one of the most prosperous merchants in Readfield. His business ability, progressive tendencies, and natural aptitude for public affairs have long caused his name to remain upon the list of eligible candidates for public office, and his services in an official capacity have been of marked value to the town. For six years he served as a Selectman,

being chairman of the board for a considerable portion of the time; for three years he was Town Clerk; and during the session of the State Legislature in 1891 he represented the towns of Readfield, Mount Vernon, Vienna, and Fayette in the lower house. For a number of years he has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He is a member of Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Readfield; Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Augusta; and Readfield Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Readfield.

On January 19, 1881, Mr. Brown married Miss Annie M. French, a native of Chesterville and daughter of the late Benjamin S. French, of that town.

HORACE ELISHA CARSON is one of the more prominent of the native residents of Mount Vernon, Kennebec County. Born April 17, 1849, son of Elisha C. and Lucy Tilton (Cram) Carson, he is a grandson on the paternal side of James Carson, of Mount Vernon.

Elisha C. Carson, the father, spent his life in the town of Mount Vernon, his birthplace. As a citizen he was active and influential, serving as Selectman, and also for one term as a member of the Maine House of Representatives. His death occurred in February, 1892. His wife, Lucy Tilton Cram was a native of New Hampshire. Their children were—Elizabeth, John P., George A., Horace E., and Ella L.

Horace E. Carson acquired his education in public and private schools in Mount Vernon. Brought up to farm life he has since followed agriculture successfully. He owns and occupies a good farm of one hundred acres, favorably located, and with its buildings forming a comfortable rural homestead.

Mr. Carson married March 21, 1878, Ellen B. Robinson. She was born in Mount Vernon, March 21, 1855, daughter of James A. and Elvira (Dunn) Robinson. Her father, James A. Robinson, who died in February, 1900, was a native of Mount Vernon, Me., and son of James Robinson, an early settler of this town. He served as Selectman of Mount Vernon for a

number of years, and also represented his district in the Maine Legislature.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson have been the parents of three children—Herman H., Cleon E., (now deceased), and Harry A. Mr. Carson is a Republican in politics. A progressive, useful citizen, he has done his share in advancing the interests of the community and adding to the agricultural resources of the town.

GEORGE WATERMAN GOULDING was born in North Wayne, Me., February 24, 1842. His father was Joseph V. Goulding, a native of Massachusetts, and his mother was Frances P. (Hubbard) Goulding, a native of the town of Waterville, of which Oakland was formerly a part. Mr. Goulding's parents, when he was two years old, moved to Troy, N.Y., remaining there six years, when they moved to West Waterville, now Oakland. At twelve years of age he went to Minnesota, then a Territory, and located on the frontier. Mr. Goulding as a boy went West to live with a relative until he was twenty-one: but, when only fifteen years of age he ran away from his uncle, built a raft on the bank of the Mississippi, and, committing his fortunes to the Father of Waters, boldly pushed from the shore. That act shaped his future destiny, and places him in the class of boys thrown upon their own resources. His proximity to the Indian tribes gave him an excellent opportunity to study their habits and characteristics; and before he was eighteen years old he acquired the Chippewa language and later the Sioux, so as to speak them with ease.

In May, 1861, in his nineteenth year, when even the frontier settlements were ablaze with martial enthusiasm, caused by the news of the firing upon Fort Sumter, he travelled fifty miles on foot to Fort Snelling, and enlisted in the first regiment that was mustered into the United States service for three years, or during the war—namely, the First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. This regiment marched some two hundred miles to Forts Ripley, Ridgeley, and Fort Abercrombie to relieve the regular troops, Second Infantry, United States army stationed at those exposed points, at this time the out-

posts of civilization, and then repaired to Washington, arriving in Alexandria, Va., about the time Colonel Ellsworth was killed in that city.

Mr. Goulding participated in every battle in which that famous regiment engaged except one, and he undoubtedly owes his life to the fact that when that battle was fought—Gettysburg—he was unconscious in a hospital at Alexandria. In that single engagement eighty-three out of every hundred of his regiment lay dead and wounded on the field in less than ten minutes' time. The subject of this sketch was color guard when on duty; and, as the colors were shot down five times, and every color guard killed or wounded in the conflict, it is safe to aver that his chance of escape with life, had he participated in the fight, would have been slim. Colonel Fox, in his carefully prepared work on "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War," says, speaking of the Second Corps in this battle: "The fighting was deadly in the extreme, the percentage of loss in the First Minnesota being without an equal in the records of modern warfare. General Hancock, in speaking of the charge of the regiment, which he himself ordered, says, 'There is no more gallant deed recorded in history.'" It is natural, then, that Mr. Goulding should declare that the proudest part of his life was his connection with the First Minnesota.

The following is a record of the battles in which he fought: first Bull Run, Ball's Bluff, crossing at Edwards Ferry, and attacking the enemy in flank, and preventing still greater disaster to Colonel Baker's command at Ball's Bluff, Yorktown, Williamsburg, West Point, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, Glendale, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, second Manassas, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Bristow Station, and Mine Run, besides numerous skirmishes. In May, 1864, he was mustered out as Sergeant, having completed his three years' enlistment. He immediately re-enlisted in Hancock's Veteran Corps, and, after the death of President Lincoln, aided in cleaning out Moseby's guerrillas from that part of Virginia infested by them. When the conspirators implicated in the assassination of Lincoln were arrested, details

were made from his regiment to guard them until executed. He was finally mustered out March 10, 1866, during the last six months of his service being stationed at Louisville, Ky., and at Camp Chase, Ohio, engaged in mustering out Western and Southern troops who rendezvoused at those points at the close of the war.

Mr. Goulding came to Oakland, then West Waterville, in 1866, and entered into partnership with George H. Bryant, under the firm name of Goulding & Bryant, the connection being of short duration. Subsequently Mr. Goulding engaged in the drug business, and was Oakland's druggist for thirty-four years, having no competitor for most of the time. He retired from the business in 1902. While carrying on the drug business, he also operated two stores at Madison, Me.

He has been president or treasurer of the Oakland Machine Company for ten years. He is at present president of the Messalonskee Clothing Company, vice-president of the Oakland Woollen Company, president of the Messalonskee National Bank for a number of years, and a director and vice-president for twelve years or more. He was appointed Postmaster of Oakland in 1901 by President McKinley and again commissioned by President Roosevelt. As a Grand Army veteran he has served on the staff of General Veazie, national Commander, as aide-de camp with rank of Colonel, also on the staff of the Department Commander of Maine. He is a member of Sergeant Wyman Post, No. 97, G. A. R., and a Past Commander.

In Masonic circles he is a member of Messalonskee Lodge, F. & A. M., Drummond Royal Arch Chapter, Mount Lebanon Council, and a demitted member of St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar. He has been High Priest of his own chapter, and for a number of years District Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Maine, Grand Scribe, Grand King, and Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Maine, and is at present Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of New York.

He has been chief of the Oakland fire department, and was a charter member of Court Messalonskee, Independent Order of Foresters, and its first Chief Ranger.

He was elected Representative to the Legislature in 1879 and again in 1880 by the Republicans of Waterville and West Waterville.

Mr. Goulding was united in marriage to Mary Pauline Holt, of Skowhegan, Me. They have one daughter, Louise, the wife of Edward D. Cole, now residing in Boston, Mass.

ELLIOT JOHNSON BEAL, of Readfield, Kennebec County, agriculturist, orchardist, and dairyman, was born in what is now Farmingdale, Me., October 8, 1853. His parents, Samuel B. and Mary (Folsom) Beal, are now living, hale and hearty, the father, who is a native of Anson, Me., being in his eighty-seventh year, and the mother, a native of Stark, Me., in her seventy-sixth. They reside in Readfield. Samuel B. Beal owned and resided on a farm in Augusta for nearly forty years.

The subject of this sketch was about seven years old when the family removed to Augusta, and he was there brought up on the parental farm. At the age of fourteen he began working during the summer at quarrying stone and at the trade of stone-mason, while during the winter he attended school. When he was twenty years old, he began industrial life on his own account, and was employed during the winter seasons for some eleven years in logging in the woods, following his trade of stone-mason in the summer. In the latter capacity he subsequently entered the employ of the Edwards Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, with which he remained for three years. Afterward for seven years he worked as stone-mason for the Maine Central Railroad, and then came to Readfield and resided for a year on a farm near Kent's Hill. In the spring of 1897 he settled on his present farm, which is well located, and contains one hundred and fifty acres, much of it under good cultivation. In his orchard he raises some excellent fruit, his apples being mostly of the Baldwin variety. Since coming to Readfield Mr. Beal has closely identified himself with the interests of the town, of which he is already regarded as one of the substantial and progressive citizens.

Mr. Beal was married April 5, 1885, to Zilla B. Webber, who was born in Georgetown, Me.,

daughter of Albert R. and Angie L. (Trask) Webber. He has one child, a daughter, Angie M., born in Augusta, May 7, 1889.

Mr. Beal is a member of Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Readfield, which he served for two years as Senior Warden and for one year as Junior Deacon. Mr. Beal and his wife are both members of Readfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mrs. Beal comes of patriotic ancestry. Her great-grandfather Trask was a Revolutionary soldier, her grandfather Trask fought against England in the War of 1812, and her father was a veteran of the Civil War. Albert R. Webber was born in Georgetown, Me. After serving three years as a cavalryman in the Union army, he enlisted in the United States navy, and was one of the crew of the "Monongahela" until the close of the war. He died April 15, 1892. His wife, Mrs. Beal's mother, who was born in Alna, Me., is now living in Brunswick, Me. Though in her seventy-first year, she has retained her mental and physical powers to a remarkable degree.

Mr. and Mrs. Beal have made many friends in Readfield since settling here, their social, neighborly qualities contributing greatly to their popularity.

ALBION PARRIS CRAM is a citizen of Mount Vernon, Me., who has performed good service for his town as a public official and as a promoter of its business interests. He was born in Mount Vernon, October 28, 1838, son of Upham Timothy and Nancy (Smith) Cram. His father, Upham T. Cram, was born in New Sharon, Me., being a son of Joseph Cram of that town.

John Cram, the immigrant progenitor of the family of this surname in New England, was probably in Boston as early as 1635. In 1637 he was granted sixteen acres of land at Muddy Brook, now Brookline, Mass. A few years later he was in Exeter, N.H., whence he removed to Hampton, N.H., where he died in 1682. He left two sons, Benjamin and Thomas, and two daughters.

Upham T. Cram came to Mount Vernon about 1824, and was here engaged in mercan-

tile business for a number of years. He then removed to Readfield Depot and thence to Readfield Corners, in each of which places he conducted a store. His death occurred in Lewiston, Me., in 1880, from injuries received while travelling on the Maine Central Railroad. His wife Nancy was born in Monmouth, Me. Their children were: Albion (first), who died in 1832; Albina A.; Benjamin J.; and Albion Parris.

Albion P. Cram was reared in his native town of Mount Vernon, acquiring his education in the public schools. Subsequently he attended the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill and still later the Warren Johnson School at Topsham, Me. Entering his father's store, he early acquired a knowledge of mercantile life and business methods. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of Calvin Hopkins, then a well-known merchant at Mount Vernon, for whom he was clerk for several years. In 1860 he entered into partnership here in the mercantile business with Mr. M. S. Mayhew, under the firm name of Mayhew & Cram. After this connection had lasted for seven years, Mr. Cram sold out his interest in the enterprise, and with Mr. True French founded a similar business under the style of Cram & French, which they carried on in Mount Vernon for a similar period of seven years. Mr. Cram then became by purchase the sole proprietor of the business. He enjoys in a high degree the confidence of his fellow-citizens, both in Mount Vernon and in the surrounding towns, and he was called to represent the towns of Mount Vernon, Readfield, Fayette, and Vienna in the State Legislature of 1897. He served for five years as Treasurer of the town of Mount Vernon, for ten years as Town Clerk, and for two years as Town Auditor. He is now, and has been for thirty-five years, justice of the peace. His political affiliations are with the Republican party; and he belongs to Minnehonk Lodge, No. 131, I. O. O. F., of Mount Vernon.

Mr. Cram married, first, Susan M. Fletcher, of Mount Vernon, who bore him two children: Melville F., of San Francisco; and Nellia A., the widow of Orman French, late of this town. He was united to his present wife, Lora V.

Walker, of Mount Vernon, in 1866. Of this union there are five children, namely: B. Ralph, who resides in Mount Vernon, and is now in partnership with his father; Charles M., who is employed in the census department of the national government at Washington, D.C.; Archer P., who is in the pension department at Washington; Margaret E., a student in Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts; and Lora A., who is at home with her parents. B. Ralph, Charles M., and Archer P. are college graduates.

J HENRY TRUE, of North Fayette, a prosperous representative of the agricultural interests of Kennebec County, was born in Peru, Me., April 30, 1836, a son of Moses and Eleanor Q. (Kyle) True. He is a great-grandson of Thomas True, a native of New Hampshire, who died in Fayette, Me. Edward True, grandfather of J. Henry, was born in the Granite State, and accompanied his parents to Fayette, where he subsequently resided. He was a Revolutionary soldier. The founder of the family in America was Henry True, an Englishman, who came to this country in the seventeenth century, settling in New Hampshire.

Moses True was born in Fayette, and here spent his life as a farmer. His wife Eleanor was born in Peru, Me. Their children were M. Francis, Mary D., John H., Sadie E., Edward M., Charles E., Moses W., A. K. Olin, and W. Fiske True.

J. Henry True came to Fayette with his parents from Peru, Me., when he was nine years old. He attended the public schools of this town and afterward the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, Me. In early manhood he taught school for several winter terms; but his chief occupation in life has been agriculture, which he has followed very successfully. His farm, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres, is in a flourishing condition, that attests the practical knowledge and steady industry of its proprietor, whose prosperity is due to his own efforts for self-advancement, and is not the result of chance or extraneous assistance. Mr. True is a director and secretary

of the Fayette Creamery Association, whose plant is at North Fayette.

On September 10, 1862, Mr. True enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-fourth Maine Volunteer Infantry, a nine months' regiment, and on the organization of the company was elected First Lieutenant. From December 16, 1862, to May, 1863, he served as Captain of his company, the regiment being of the Nineteenth Army Corps, stationed in Louisiana under General Nickerson. Subsequently he was detailed as Post Commissary to General Banks's staff, as such doing duty at Bonnet Carré, La. After receiving an honorable discharge from the army, Mr. True went to Vermont, and was there engaged for a time in the copper mining industry. Later he tried farming in New Hampshire, but before long went to Portland, Me., where, however, he spent a short time. He became a resident of Fayette in 1872, and has since resided here. He is a charter member and was one of the organizers of Starling Lodge, No. 156, P. of H., which he served also ten years as Master.

In 1859 Mr. True married Helen E. Brown, a daughter of Cyrus and Lucretia Brown, of Fayette, Me. She bore him five children: C. Harry, who is a resident of the State of Montana; Winnie O., who is now Mrs. R. A. Bryant, of Kent's Hill, Me.; Birdie E., wife of W. W. Farrington, of Fayette, Me.; Kate M., wife of G. W. Farrington, of Livermore Falls, Me.; and Charles W., who resides in Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Helen E. True died October 30, 1875; and on December 25, 1877, Mr. True married for his second wife Mrs. Zelia E. Bryant, a native of Fayette, Me., and daughter of Benjamin and Aurilla (Hayes) Bryant, of that town. By her first marriage to Thomas Perkins Mrs. True has one child, Charles E. Bryant, living in Derry, N. H.

VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk of Bangor, was born in Oldtown, Me., October 17, 1851. Through his father, the late Judge Ezra C. Brett, he comes of old Plymouth Colony stock, being a representative of the eighth generation of the family founded by William Brett, one of the original

proprietors and settlers of West Bridgewater, and tracing his ancestry in three lines to the "Mayflower"—namely, in two lines to John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden and in one to Francis Cook. The Brett line is: William,¹ Nathaniel,² Seth,³ Simeon,⁴ Rufus,⁵ Ezra,⁶ Ezra C.,⁷ Victor.⁸

The wife of Nathaniel² Brett (married in 1683) was Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Mitchell) Hayward and grand-daughter of Experience Mitchell and his wife Jane, who was a daughter of Francis Cook, one of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Seth³ Brett married in 1712 Sarah⁴ Alden, daughter of Isaac³ Alden and grand-daughter of Joseph,² son of John¹ and Priscilla. Simeon Brett, son of Seth and his wife Sarah, was, therefore, an Alden descendant in the fifth generation, Victor being of the ninth.

Rufus Brett, son of Simeon, married Susanna Cary, daughter of Zechariah and Susanna (Bass) Cary and a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden through their daughter Ruth, who married John Bass. Hence the second Alden line is: John,¹ Ruth² Alden Bass, Samuel³ Bass, Jonathan⁴ Bass, Susanna⁵ Bass Cary, Susanna⁶ Cary Brett, Ezra⁷ Brett, Ezra Cary⁸ Brett, Victor⁹ Brett.

The Hon. Ezra Cary⁸ Brett was born in Poland, Me., July 29, 1821. After his graduation from Gorham Academy he taught school several terms. He subsequently studied law, and after his admission to the bar settled in Oldtown, where he built up a good practice. He served for twelve years as Clerk of Courts for Penobscot County and twelve years as Judge of Bangor Municipal Court. These positions he filled with ability and fidelity, and until the time of his death, June 10, 1894, he was actively identified with the legal profession. Judge Brett married Jane Norton, who was born in Livermore, Me., July 14, 1822, and died June 3, 1894, one week only intervening between their deaths. Of their five children, three are now living, namely—Victor, Amelia, and Mary Alice.

Amelia⁹ Brett was born in Oldtown, Me., November 4, 1858. She married William H. Stickney. They have two children, namely: Ruth, born March 8, 1888; and Imogene, born

November 20, 1890. Mary Alice⁹ Brett, born in Oldtown, Me., December 31, 1860, married Walter L. Head, of Bangor. Mr. and Mrs. Head have three children, namely: Alden F., born January 7, 1895; Francis, born September 19, 1896; and Elizabeth, born May 2, 1901.

Victor⁹ Brett attended first the common schools of his native town, subsequently studying the higher branches at Westbrook Seminary, where he was graduated in 1868. Entering Tufts College in the class of 1872, he left that institution in the Junior year, and in 1874 he received his diploma at the Albany Law School. He then continued his law studies in the office of Wilson & Woodward in Bangor, remaining with that firm until 1875, when he was admitted to the Penobscot County bar. Beginning at once the practice of his profession, Mr. Brett continued it until 1876, when he was elected City Clerk of Bangor, a position that he retains at the present time.

Mr. Brett married December 29, 1875, Miss A. Lillian Ames, daughter of Charles Ames, of Bangor. Their only child, Howard¹⁰ Brett, was born in Bangor, November 13, 1876.

ELON. ELIPHALET ROWELL, president of the Hallowell Savings Institution, of Hallowell, has resided in this town for over sixty years, coming hither from Livermore, where he was born May 28, 1822. His parents were Abijah and Sophia W. (Warren) Rowell, the father a native of Livermore, Me., and the mother of Watertown, Mass.

His maternal ancestry has been traced back to 1630, when the founder of the Warren family settled in Watertown, Mass. Moses Warren, Mr. Rowell's grandfather, served in the Revolutionary War, as did also three of his brothers. They all fought at Bunker Hill.

The subject of this sketch laid the foundation of his education in the common schools of Livermore and at Hallowell Academy, coming to Hallowell in his seventeenth year. Here also he served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade under T. W. Newman, then publisher of the *Maine Cultivator* and the *Hallowell Gazette*, and, after learning it, taught school for a while.

Subsequently he became associated with Mr. Newman as a partner in the publishing business, and finally became sole owner and editor of the *Hallowell Gazette*, which he continued to publish until 1866, when he sold out the business. In 1864 he was appointed by President Lincoln a paymaster in the United States army, with the rank of Major, and served as such for about eighteen months, or until the close of the war, his service ending June, 1865. On his return home he was appointed Postmaster of Hallowell, which office he held subsequently for twelve consecutive years. His business ability, by this time generally recognized, led to his obtaining without solicitation the position of superintendent and treasurer of the Maine Industrial School for Girls at Hallowell, which he held for seventeen years, beginning with 1877. Entering public life, he became a member of the Board of Aldermen of Hallowell, was elected Mayor of the city in 1890, and served for one year, and was four times elected as Representative to the State Legislature. Having qualified himself for the legal profession, he was appointed by the Governor of Maine Judge of the Municipal Court of Hallowell, which office he held for six years, from 1891 to 1897. For fifteen years he has been president of the Hallowell Savings Bank, having also been a director of that institution for the past forty years. In these various and responsible positions Judge Rowell has shown great natural ability and a comprehensive knowledge of affairs. He has fought his way upward to a prominent position in the community, and compelled success by means of his unfaltering perseverance and intelligent application to the matter in hand, in whatever circumstances he has been placed; and it can be said of him that he is in the best sense a "self-made man" and one of Hallowell's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

He was married December 2, 1844, to Ellen F. Smith, daughter of the late Captain Samuel Smith, formerly a well-known sea captain of Hallowell. Judge Rowell has two surviving children: George S., who lives in Portland, Me.; and William W., who resides in Minneapolis, Minn. Those deceased are: Edmund P., Lizzie Warren, Linnie Pray, Nellie Frances, and Lillie Porter.

Mrs. Rowell died October 27, 1897, after a happy married life of fifty-three years.

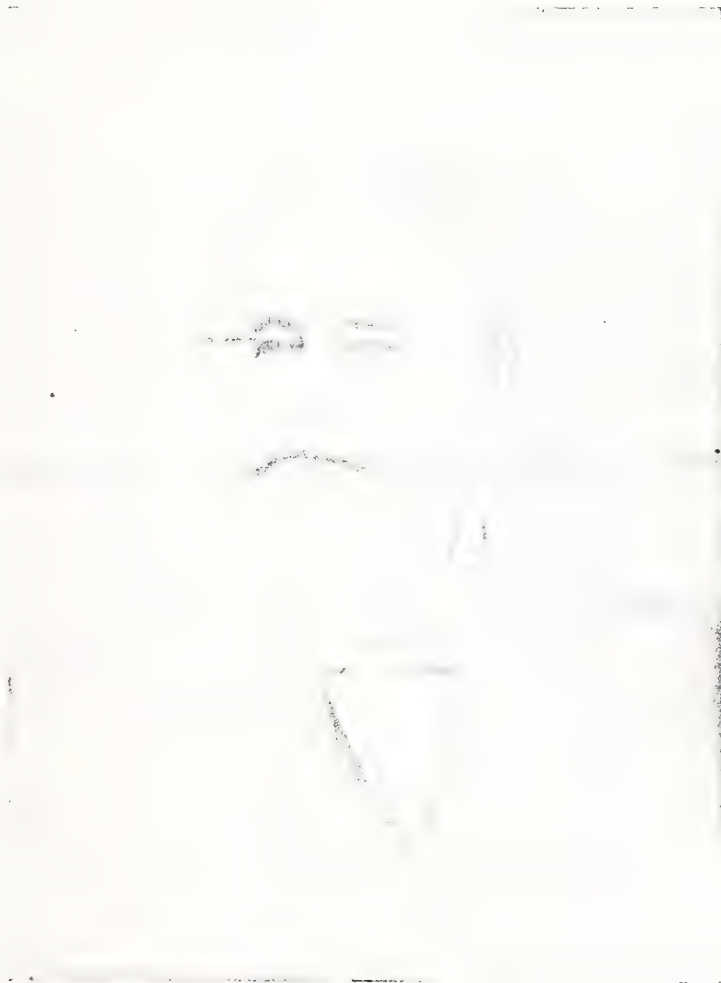
Judge Rowell professes the Baptist creed, having joined the First Baptist Church in Hallowell in June, 1841. He belongs to the Loyal Legion of the United States and to John B. Hubbard Post, No. 20, G. A. R., State of Maine, of which he has been several times Commander. In politics he is a Republican. He has always been a man of strong convictions, never lacking the courage to declare them.

CHARLES MILLIKEN, of Augusta, retired hotel keeper and lumber merchant, now in his eighty-second year, is a native of Scarboro, Cumberland County. He was born November 20, 1821, son of Allison and Jane (Libby) Milliken, and is the only survivor of a household group of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, namely—Mary, Dennis L., Ann S., Abner, Peletiah, Daniel, William, Charles, and Elias.

The account given in Ridlon's "Saco Valley Settlements" shows that they were of the fifth generation of the family founded by John Milliken, whose name first appears on the records of Scarboro in 1719. In a list of members of the Scots Charitable Society of Boston printed in 1896, one "Hugh Mulligan" is set down among the twenty-eight characterized as "residents in towne and countrie," thirteen others being recorded as "strangers." The spelling of names often varied in those days.

Says Ridlon, "John Milliken, traditionalized a son of Hugh of Boston, may have been born in Scotland, as no record of such event has been found in New England." He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Wilmot) Alger, of Boston, born in 1669, baptized in 1687 at the First Church in Charlestown, where she was living with her uncle, Nathaniel Adams. They resided many years in Boston. In old documents he was styled "John Milliken, house-carpenter, of Boston." After the death of John Alger he became possessed, in right of his wife, of extensive lands at Dunston, in Scarboro, Me.

Nathaniel Milliken, son of John and Elizabeth, settled at Scarboro about the year 1730, and



CHARLES MILLIKEN.

later on was chosen Deacon of the Second Parish Church of Scarboro. He was by occupation a tailor. He reared eleven children. Jonathan Milliken, born in 1733, son of Nathaniel and his first wife, Sarah Munson, married in March, 1753, Esther Harmon. Of this union were thirteen children, Allison, above named, being the eleventh. Born June 3, 1775, he married December 7, 1800, Jane, daughter of Peter Libby, of Scarboro, and his second wife, Anna Lazzel, of Kennebunk. Her father was a descendant in the fourth generation (John,³ Matthew²) of John¹ Libby, who came to New England about the year 1630, and later was for many years one of the principal planters of Scarboro, Me.

In 1826 Allison Milliken, with his family, settled on a farm near the present city of Gardiner. He died there in November, 1853. He was a useful and respected citizen. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat.

Charles Milliken was seven years old when his parents removed to Gardiner, Kennebec County, some fifty miles distant from their former home. Here he attended school, and after his school days were over began the active work of life, being variously employed until he was twenty-five years of age, when he engaged in the lumber business in company with his brother Elias, the firm being C. & E. Milliken. They carried on a successful business in Hallowell for a number of years, the partnership continuing till 1872, when he sold his interest to his brother.

In that year Mr. Milliken purchased the hotel property in Augusta known as the Augusta House. The house was built of brick, and well built, in 1831, at a cost of twenty-six thousand dollars. Changing owners in 1854, it was improved and refurnished, and for the next few years was kept by Major Baker as a first-class hotel. A stock company, first one and then another, afterward came into possession thereof, and further improvements were made. Mr. Milliken, after acquiring the property, devoted his energies to hotel-keeping, and made, it is said, an excellent landlord and a very popular one, showing himself possessed of unusual qualifications for the management of a large and well-appointed hostelry. Selling the Augusta

House property in 1890, he then retired from business activities.

He married in 1846 Rebecca S. Bangs, daughter of Bela and Thirza (Smiley) Bangs, of Sidney, Kennebec County, Maine. Her father was born at Brewster, Cape Cod, Mass., in 1791, son of Captain Dean⁶ Bangs (Ezekiel,⁵ Edward,⁴ Captain Edward,³ Captain Jonathan,² Edward¹) and his wife, Eunice Sparrow. On the maternal side he was grandson of Isaac Sparrow and his wife, Mary Hopkins, who was the daughter of Ezekiel Hopkins, of Harwich, Mass., a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of Stephen Hopkins, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. The line was Stephen,¹ Giles,² Stephen,³ Stephen,⁴ Ezekiel⁵ (Bangs Genealogy).

JOHN EARL BRAINERD has resided in Winthrop from the time of his birth, which took place here December 6, 1823. His parents were Oren and Sarah (Earl) Brainerd, the father, a lifelong resident of Winthrop, the mother a native of North Berwick, Me. Mr. Brainerd is descended from the old colonial family of this name, which, according to the genealogist, was founded by Daniel Brainerd, who came to New England in his boyhood, and settled in Haddam, Conn., about the year 1662.

In the following century (about 1760) Benjamin Brainerd, father of Oren, migrated from Haddam, Conn., to the district of Maine, locating himself in Winthrop. He taught the first school in Winthrop, and he figured quite conspicuously in local public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen of the town. In 1779, many years before Maine acquired the dignity of Statehood, he was one of the representatives from that district to the Massachusetts General Court. Oren Brainerd, John E. Brainerd's father, who was a well-known citizen of Winthrop in his day, served as a soldier in the American army during the War of 1812.

John Earl Brainerd pursued his elementary studies in the Winthrop public schools, and, after attending the Monmouth (Me.) Academy for a short time, he engaged in teaching school. During the years 1847, '48 and '49 he followed

the occupation of a commercial traveller in the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland. He has, however, devoted the active period of his life chiefly to agriculture and to the settlement of estates.

Mr. Brainerd was originally a Whig in politics, but joined the Republican party at its formation, and for many years participated prominently in town affairs. He was for a number of years a member of the Republican Town Committee; for six years he served as Selectman, during three years of that time being chairman of the board; for five years he was Collector of Taxes; and in 1891 he represented the towns of Winthrop, Belgrade, and Rome in the lower branch of the Maine Legislature. He is now serving his fourth consecutive term as Justice of the Peace. He was a trustee many years, and for two years president, of the Kennebec Agricultural Society. For three years he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture. His activity has not been confined wholly to secular affairs, as he takes a lively interest in religious matters. For a period of sixty years he has been a member of the East Winthrop Baptist Church, of which he has been clerk since 1853. On September 17, 1902, he was elected for the forty-sixth time treasurer of the Bowdoinham Baptist Association, which holds its sessions annually.

Mr. Brainerd married December 22, 1853, Miss Nancy B. Whiting, daughter of Elias Whiting, late of Winthrop. She died April 28, 1895, leaving two sons—Arthur E. and Albion H. Arthur E. Brainerd married Nellie S. Kilbrith, of Manchester, May 10, 1881. Albion H. Brainerd is a teacher in the Lynn (Mass.) High School. He married June 25, 1891, Linnie F. Crane, of Hebron.

CHESTER E. A. WINSLOW, merchant, of Oakland, Me., is the only surviving son of the late Alfred Winslow, of that place, his brother, Hiram C. Winslow, whom he has succeeded in the office of Town Clerk, having died in June, 1902.

Alfred Winslow came to Maine, and settled

in that part of Kennebec County which is now Oakland in 1836. He was from Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Born in Brewster, Mass., in 1813, he was son of Joseph⁶ and Abijail (Snow) Winslow and a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Kenelm Winslow, of Marshfield, Mass., brother of Governor Edward Winslow, of Plymouth Colony.

He was a tanner, and carried on the business for many years. Some time during the Civil War he sold out his tanning business, and after the war he engaged in mercantile business, founding the firm of A. Winslow & Co., of which he was the senior member until his death, December 26, 1897. He was then in his eighty-fifth year. An able and successful man of business, he was a trustee of the Cascade Savings Bank of Oakland; and, in the days when the town was known as West Waterville, he served for a time on the Board of Selectmen. He was one of the leading members of the Universalist Church of Oakland, holding the office of Deacon for many years. In politics he was a staunch Republican.

His first wife, the mother of his children, was Eliza C. Crowell, daughter of Hiram and Sarah F. (Carr) Crowell, of West Waterville, Me. She died December 17, 1849. Two children of Alfred Winslow are now living, namely—Mrs. William H. Wheeler and Chester E. A., both of Oakland. The late Hiram C. Winslow, above mentioned, the elder son, served as Town Clerk of Oakland for twenty or more consecutive years. He was a soldier in the Civil War, Sergeant in the Twenty-first Maine Regiment, and after the battle of Port Hudson was commander of his company.

Chester Eugene Alfred Winslow, whose name heads the present biographical sketch, was born in Oakland, April 24, 1847. He was educated in the public schools, which he continued to attend until he reached his fifteenth year. During the next six years he worked at harness making, learning the trade and continuing in the business until he was twenty-one, making good use of his time, forming habits of industry, and adding to his knowledge of men and affairs. In April, 1868, his father took him into partnership, and he became a member of the firm of A. Winslow & Co., general merchants. Under

the same firm name of well-established reputation Mr. Winslow is still carrying on the business at the old stand.

He married October 16, 1879, Miss Alice Benson, daughter of the late Benjamin C. Benson, of Oakland. They have one son, Arthur E., born November 11, 1884.

Mr. Winslow is a trustee of the Cascade Savings Bank, and was formerly a director of the Messalonskee National Bank, both of Oakland.

He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Messalonskee Lodge of Oakland, also of Drummond R. A. Chapter of Oakland.

CHARLES WESLEY TAGGART, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner of Winthrop and formerly superintendent of the public schools of the town, was born in Steuben, Me., October 9, 1847, son of the Rev. John and Sarah B. (Stowers) Taggart. His parents were natives of Maine, and his father was a Methodist minister. The immigrant progenitor of the Taggart family was one of the Scotch-Irish people who settled in Derry, N.H., in the eighteenth century. Another of Dr. Taggart's paternal ancestors, whose name was Hawes, also made his home in Derry. The Doctor's great-grandfather Hawes was a Revolutionary soldier. The Stowers family is descended from an early settler in Farmington, Me.

Dr. Taggart's parents went from Lawrence, Mass., to Canaan, N.H., when he was about twelve years old, and a year later they removed to Phillips, Me., his father holding pastorates in each of these places in succession. His early education was acquired in the public schools, and he himself taught school for a number of winter seasons in Franklin County, Maine. Through his own exertions he acquired a sum sufficient to defray his expenses while pursuing his professional studies, and he was graduated from the medical department of Bowdoin College in the class of 1872. Locating himself for practice in Phillips, he remained there until 1876, when he removed to Winthrop, where he has since devoted his attention to both medicine and surgery with gratifying success,

having gained a place among the more prominent members of his profession in Kennebec County.

For the past twenty-five years Dr. Taggart has served as United States Medical Examiner in pension cases for Western Kennebec County. He has been for seven years a member of the board of United States Examining Surgeons at Augusta, and was for five years superintendent of the Winthrop public schools. In March, 1903, he was elected one of the Board of Selectmen of Winthrop. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Kennebec County Medical Society, the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the New England Order of Protection. Actively interested in educational and other important municipal affairs, he has long occupied a prominent position among the public-spirited citizens of Winthrop, with whom he is ever ready to co-operate in promoting the general welfare of the community.

Dr. Taggart married for his first wife Nancy M. Beedy, of Phillips. His present wife was before marriage Florence E. Jackson, of Winthrop.

FRANK A. PAGE, agriculturist, of Belgrade, Kennebec County, was born in this town, April 18, 1860, son of Gilman J. and Elvira G. (Yeaton) Page. Both his parents were born in Belgrade, his mother July 21, 1836; and his paternal grandfather, Ezekiel, a native of Kennebec County, was an early settler of the town. The Page family is undoubtedly of English origin. Gilman Page, who died September 24, 1900, was an old-time Democrat and one of the foremost men of Belgrade in his day, serving as Selectman and as a member of the School Committee. He was for some time engaged in teaching school, both here and in other towns. He was a Free Mason. His wife, Elvira G. Yeaton, whom he married September 27, 1857, was born in Belgrade, daughter of Andrew and Eliza J. (Goodridge) Yeaton, her parents also being natives of Belgrade. Her paternal grandfather was Paul Yeaton, a Revolutionary soldier and an early settler of this town, who came from Berwick, Me., and who died here in his ninety-

eighth year. Mr. and Mrs. Gilman J. Page had ten children, all but one of whom are now living. They are as follows: Laura A., wife of Edwin L. Richardson, of Rome, Me.; Frank A., whose name begins this sketch; Henry J., who lives in Rhode Island; Edwin L., of Belgrade; Della E., who died at the age of twenty-four years; Carrie M., wife of John Damren, of Mount Vernon, Me.; Charles O., of Belgrade; Minella E., wife of Arthur C. Farnham, of Providence, R.I.; Ella R., wife of Clinton H. Wyman, of Belgrade, Me.; and Andrew E., also of Belgrade. Mrs. Elvira G. Page, the mother of these children, is still living (1903) in Belgrade.

Frank A. Page was educated in the Belgrade town schools and at Titcomb Academy, on Belgrade Hill. He has been engaged for many years in agricultural pursuits, having formerly conducted a meat market in addition. He has a well-improved farm of three hundred acres, including an orchard of two thousand apple-trees, the whole estate being in a flourishing condition, the result of excellent management. A Democrat in politics, he served the town of Belgrade for seven years as Selectman, one year of which he was chairman of the board. He belongs to Belgrade Grange, No. 292, P. of H.; Amon Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Oakland; and the lodge of A. O. U. W. at Oakland.

Mr. Page married December 24, 1887, Hannah M. Herson, daughter of Jefferson and Esther Herson, of Oakland. She died June 23, 1903, having borne her husband three children—Harold H., Mabel E., and Mildred E., all of whom are now living.

WILLIAM S. O. ELLIOTT, of Readfield, Kennebec County, is a native of this town, having been born October 30, 1846, son of David and Sarah (Currier) Elliott. His parents were both born in the Pine Tree State, his father in Readfield and his mother in Mount Vernon. His paternal grandfather was William Elliott, who came to Readfield from New Hampshire in 1805. David Elliott, who resided in Readfield all his life, dying in 1892, was one of the leading citizens of the town, which he served as Selectman for a number of years. He was a director in the

Hallowell National Bank. His wife, Sarah Currier, was a daughter of Samuel Currier and his wife Susan.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native town of Readfield. Since beginning industrial life he has been engaged chiefly in agriculture, which he follows in connection with stock raising. His farm consists of two hundred acres of well-improved land, and he breeds chiefly Jersey and Hereford cattle. A Republican in politics, he has been active in town affairs, and has held the office of Selectman for four years, two years as chairman of the board. He is also a member of the town committee of his party. He belongs to Readfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Elliott married September 13, 1867, Anna R. Lambert, daughter of the Rev. Gideon Lambert, of Farmington, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have two sons, Fred D. and Guy W., both of whom reside in Readfield.

AUGUSTUS F. JONES, of Fayette, Kennebec County, is a native of this town, having been born here June 9, 1838, son of James and Sallie (Rose) Jones. James Jones, who was born in Taunton, Mass., came to Fayette with his parents about the year 1800, or possibly earlier, and settled near Fayette Corner, which locality was then but thinly populated. A man of forceful character, he became an influential citizen of the town, in which he resided for many years. He died June 12, 1875. His wife, Sallie Rose Jones, was a native of Leeds, Me. Five of their children now survive, namely: Leonard C., a resident of Hallowell, Me.; James, who resides in Fayette; Mary J., who resides in Hallowell; Augustus F., of Fayette; and Emily B., wife of R. S. Fogg, also of Fayette.

The subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate in the town of Fayette, where from his youth up he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. A thorough, practical farmer, he has succeeded in his calling, and now enjoys a comfortable prosperity. His farm, consisting of seventy-five acres of well-cultivated land, gives evidence of competent

management, and with the commodious buildings forms a comfortable and attractive rural home. Mr. Jones is a Democrat in politics. Though not an office-holder, he is ready at all times to perform the part of a good citizen in supporting any practical measure for the benefit of the town.

On December 7, 1872, Mr. Jones married Miss Annie A. Judkins, a native of Fayette Corner, Me., and daughter of Cyrus B. and Augusta (Crane) Judkins, of Fayette. Mrs. Jones's father came to Fayette with his parents, Daniel and Sallie (Baldwin) Judkins, when about two years old, they being among the early settlers here. He died in May, 1896, after having served as Postmaster at Fayette Corner for many years. He has two sons now living, Waldo B., who occupies the position formerly held by him, that of postmaster at Fayette Corner; and Lewis C., who is now residing in Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jones have had three children: Herbert F., a merchant at Fayette Corner and Town Treasurer of Fayette; Harry E., who resides at Fayette Corner with his parents; Merle A., who died in July, 1891, at the age of three years.

GEORGE TRACY, a well-known resident of Oakland, Kennebec County, Me., formerly one of the town officers, was born in the town of Rome, fifteen or sixteen miles from his present home, January 14, 1853, son of Amaziah and Lucy A. (Worster) Tracy. His father, a native of Rome, Me., was son of Nathaniel Tracy, an early settler in that locality.

Amaziah Tracy was a farmer and a citizen of influence in Rome in his day, for some time holding the office of Selectman. He died December 25, 1895, having survived his wife, whose death occurred in January, 1888, nearly eight years. She was born in Belgrade, Me., in the same county, that town lying between Oakland and Rome. The two members of their family now living are: George, of Oakland, whose name begins this sketch; and his elder brother, Elbridge M. Tracy, who resides in Mount Vernon, Me.

George Tracy was educated in the public schools of Rome, Me., and at D. M. Waite's Business College in Augusta, in the meanwhile, and also later on, acquiring a practical knowledge of agricultural work on his father's farm. Purchasing an estate of seventy-five acres, a good piece of farming property, with buildings, in Oakland, he took possession of it in May, 1883. Since then he has resided on the property, giving his attention both to farming and butchering. He has served two years on the Board of Selectmen of Oakland. While a resident of his native town of Rome he held at different times the offices of Town Clerk, Town Agent, superintendent of schools, and Selectman, holding the last-named office four years, during three of which he was chairman.

Mr. Tracy was married on March 15, 1877, to Sarah M. Blaisdell, daughter of the late Ivory Blaisdell, Jr., of Rome, Me. He has two children, Arthell O. and Angie E. The family attend the Free Will Baptist Church of Oakland. Politically, Mr. Tracy affiliates with the Republican party.

RINDLEY WALTER GILMAN has been a resident of Bangor from his birth, June 19, 1858. His parents were Jonathan and Lydia Coombs (Brown) Gilman.

His father was born in Montville, Waldo County, Me., November 9, 1814, being the son of Nicholas and Ruth (Coombs) Gilman and grandson of Nicholas Gilman, Sr., who was a native of Gilmanton, N.H., a town largely peopled by Gilmans. The immigrant progenitor of the family was Edward Gilman, who came from England in 1638, and settled in Hingham, Mass., but removed some years later to Exeter, N.H. Edward Gilman's sons—John, Edward, Jr., and Moses—all married and left descendants. The name Nicholas, as recorded in the History of Gilmanton, is found in different lines.

Mr. Gilman's mother, a native of Readfield, Me., was born September 10, 1823, being the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Coombs) Brown. The two grandmothers, Ruth and Mary, above

named, were sisters, daughters of Jonathan and Martha (Warren) Coombs, of Albion, Me. Jonathan Coombs was a son of Anthony Coombs and his wife Ruth; and Martha Warren, whom he married in 1790, was a daughter of Samuel Warren. Anthony Coombs came from New Meadows to Islesboro, Me., where he was a town officer in 1789. He died in 1815, at the age of one hundred years. Ruth, his wife, died in 1826. They had seven sons and two daughters.

Jonathan Gilman, above named, was for thirteen years the superintendent of the city farm of Bangor. He died May 1, 1864, aged forty-nine years. His wife, Lydia C., long surviving him, attained the age of sixty-six years. They had eight children, of whom three are living, namely: Lindley Walter, who is the youngest of them; his sister, Helen F., who was born November 27, 1846; and his brother, Samuel W., born September 13, 1848.

Lindley W. Gilman, the special subject of this sketch, received a public school education in Bangor, and in his early manhood was employed for a time as a brakeman on the Maine Central Railroad. Later he was engaged as a clerk in the grocery business. In 1883 he was appointed a patrolman on the Bangor police, and assigned to night duty on Front Street. In his second year he was captain of the night force, and in his third year on the day force. In October, 1892, after eight and one-half years of service on the police, he entered the employ of the United States government as mail collector. He worked in that capacity for six months, and then re-entered the service of the city, being elected March 27, 1892, Chief of Police of Bangor. This position he held up to January, 1903, when he resigned it to enter into a larger field of activity in assuming the duties of County Sheriff.

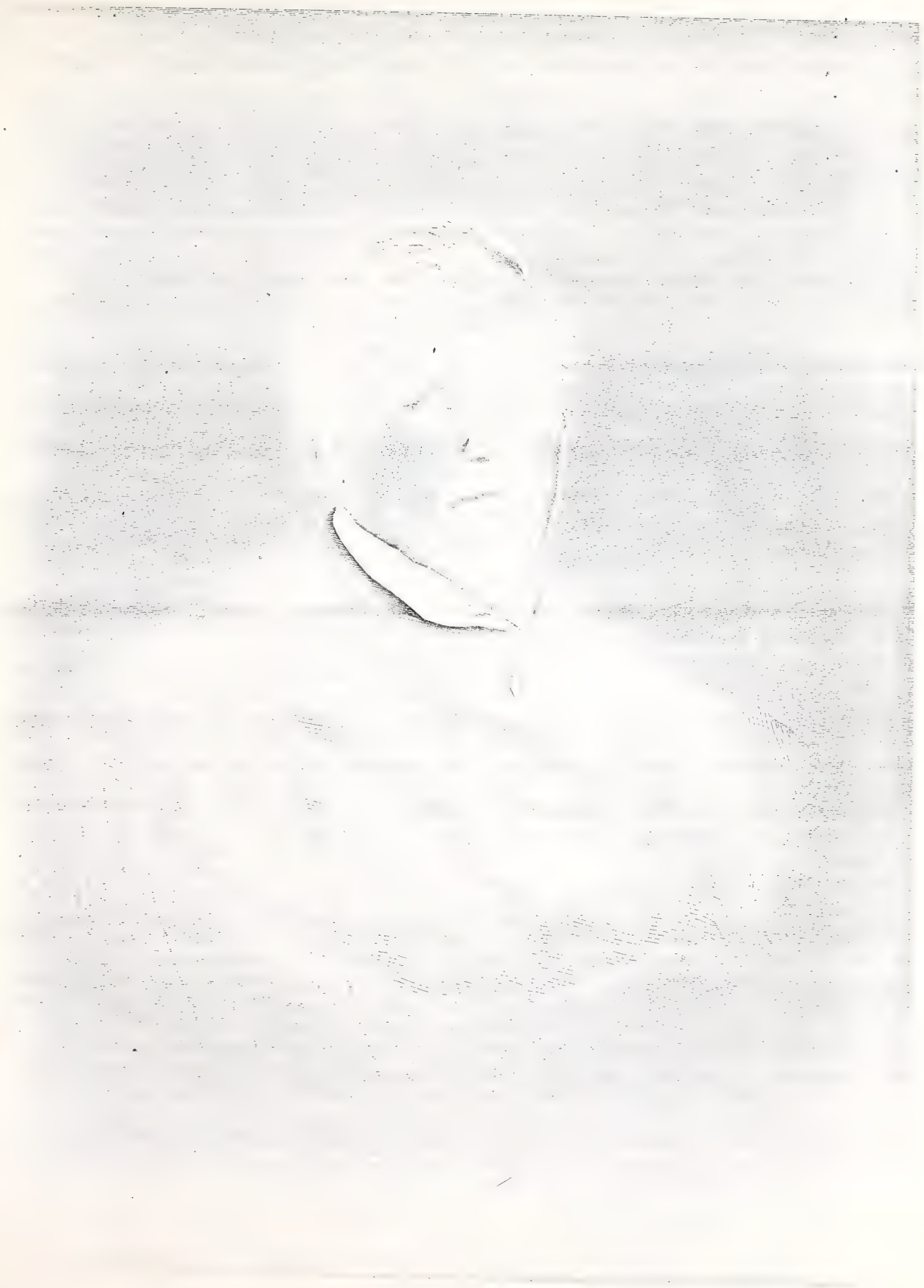
He is well advanced in Masonry, being a member of St. Andrews Lodge, now Senior Warden of the same; of St. John Commandery; of Kora Temple Mystic Shrine; also a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Maine Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is likewise a member and a Past Grand of Oriental Lodge, I. O. O. F.; also a member of Katahdin Encampment.

He was married February 4, 1882, to Ida M. Mason, daughter of Jonathan A. C. and Orilla B. (Ames) Mason, of Hermon, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Gilman have five children: Helen M., born January 17, 1883; Ethel L., born November 7, 1885; Mary A., born September 27, 1888; Orilla B., born October 17, 1889; and Mercy P., born June 6, 1892,—all of whom were born in Bangor.

MORRILL C. JOY, of Winthrop, Kennebec County, was born in this town, November 18, 1859, son of Benjamin C. and Julia (Farwell) Joy. His parents were both natives of Maine. Benjamin C. Joy was born in Winthrop, and died here in 1882, having been a resident of this town all his life. He first married a Miss King, of Winthrop, and of their children three now survive, namely: Emory F., who resides in Union, Me.; Elmira, who is now Mrs. C. C. Farwell, of Danvers, Mass.; and Diana, who is the wife of Alfred Stetson, of Danvers. After the death of his first wife Mr. Joy married Julia Farwell, of Greene, who bore him four children. Of these also three are now living: Mrs. Ezra May, of Winthrop, Me.; Henry P., who also resides in Winthrop; and Morrill C., whose name begins this sketch. The second Mrs. Benjamin C. Joy died in 1897, the year of her husband's death. He was a prominent agriculturist of Winthrop, and for a number of years he also dealt largely in cattle, which he shipped to the market at Brighton, Mass.

Morrill C. Joy was reared to manhood upon the home farm in Winthrop. His education was acquired in the public schools of the town. Adopting agriculture as his life occupation, he has pursued it successfully, being now the owner of one hundred and fifty-two acres of well-cultivated land. Besides general farming, he carries on a thriving dairy business and has a good orchard. He is a Republican in politics, and, though not an office holder, takes a lively interest in the cause of good local as well as national government. He is a member of Winthrop Grange, P. of H., and also belongs to the New England Order of Protection.

Mr. Joy was married November 17, 1897, to



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Cora Wells, of Readfield, Me., daughter of Edwin and Nancy (Higgins) Wells. Both Mrs. Joy's parents reside in Readfield. Her mother is a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Joy have one child, Garold M., who was born March 28, 1902. They have a comfortable home, and are among the best known and most popular citizens of the town.

CAPTAIN EPHRAIM PERRY, who has resided in Hallowell since his retirement from the sea in 1890, was born in North Haven, Knox County, Me., in 1830. His paternal ancestors, early settlers of Vinalhaven, Me., were originally from England. They were men of strong patriotic instincts, and loyal to the country of their adoption, John Perry, grandfather of Captain Perry, fighting for American liberties in the Revolutionary War, and Wilder Perry, the Captain's father, serving against England in the War of 1812.

The subject of this sketch, when an infant, accompanied his parents to Northport, Me., where he attended the common schools, and resided until he was fifteen years old. He also attended school for a time in Lincolnville. He then went to sea, where he used such diligence in acquiring a practical knowledge of both seamanship and navigation that at the early age of twenty-one he became master of a vessel. For some forty years he continued to follow the life of a mariner, commanding during that time some sixteen or seventeen different sailing vessels, and visiting ports in North and South America, Europe, Africa, and other parts of the globe. For about twenty years of this time he made his home in Camden, Me.

Captain Perry married, in 1856, Mary F. Knight, a daughter of Nathan and Lucy (Dean) Knight, and a sister of Judge A. D. Knight, of Hallowell. He has two children: Wallace H., cashier of the Hallowell National Bank, who married Harriett R. McClench; and Austin K., now the Rev. Austin K. Perry, who is engaged in missionary work in Liverpool, England; he married Hama A. Philbrick. Captain and Mrs. Perry are highly esteemed members of Hallowell society.

NATHAN CLIFFORD, lawyer, of Portland, is a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of George¹ Clifford, who came from Arnold village and parish, England, to Boston, Mass., about 1643, and who subsequently migrated to Hampton, N.H. He was a scion of the ancient and historic family of Cliffords in England, where a representative of the family still survives, holding the hereditary title. The descendants of George¹ (who was ancestor of all the New England Cliffords) were, in general, men of character and ability, their names frequently appearing in town records in connection with matters of town interest, and many of them serving in honorable positions in the colonial, French, and Revolutionary wars. The line of descent from George¹ to Nathan of the present generation is: George,¹ John,² Israel,³ Isaac,⁴ Nathaniel,⁵ Deacon Nathaniel,⁶ Nathan,⁷ William Henry,⁸ Nathan.⁹

John² Clifford, son of George,¹ was born in England in 1614. He died in Hampton, N.H., October 17 1694.

Israel³ Clifford, born in Hampton, N.H., April 15, 1647, took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He married Ann Smith.

Isaac⁴ Clifford, born May 24, 1696, was of Kingston, N.H., which was originally a part of Hampton. He bought land of William Healy. In 1745 he moved to Rumney, N.H., where he was Collector and Treasurer for many years. He married Sarah Healy, daughter of William Healy, of Chester.

Nathaniel⁵ Clifford, born in Rumney, N.H., April, 1750, died January 23, 1824. He was a man of intelligence and public spirit, for many years Treasurer and Collector of the town of Rumney. His wife was Ruth Garland, born September, 1757.

Deacon Nathaniel⁶ Clifford, born in Rumney, September 2, 1778, married Lydia Simpson, born October 7, 1773, a daughter of David Simpson, of Greenland, N.H. Of a serious turn of mind, a little stern perhaps, Deacon Clifford was highly respected for intelligence and uprightness of character. His wife was a woman of great personal beauty, unusual energy, and vigor and clearness of mind. Their children were: Mary, Betsy, Nathan, Nancy, Catherine,

Ruth, and Lydia. Mrs. Clifford lived to a great age, in possession of unclouded faculties, and had the happiness of seeing her son Nathan (grandfather of Mr. Nathan Clifford of Portland) receive the last and highest honor of his life, a seat in the Supreme Court of the country. Her death occurred June 30, 1869, when in her ninety-sixth year.

The Hon. Nathan⁷ Clifford, LL.D., was born in Rumney, N.H., August 18, 1803. Though the circumstances of the family were limited, he had a comfortable home. His early education was acquired at Haverhill (N.H.) Academy and the New Hampton Literary Institution, through which he paid his own way, supporting himself by teaching school and giving instruction in vocal music, for which he had a rare taste and talent. After graduating from the Institution he studied law, and, being admitted to the bar, settled in Newfield in York County, Maine, in 1824. Here his ability soon attracted attention, and from 1830 to 1834 he was a member of the Maine Legislature, being Speaker of the House during the two latter years of that period. He soon became one of the ablest leaders of the State Democracy. Appointed Attorney-General of Maine in 1834, he filled that office until 1838, when he was elected to Congress, serving two terms, from December 2, 1839, to March 3, 1843. During the Presidential canvass of 1840 he supported Martin Van Buren, and met in political discussion many distinguished Whig orators, gaining for himself the reputation of being one of the most eloquent champions of his party. In 1846 he was appointed Attorney-General in President Polk's cabinet. Soon after he went to Mexico as United States Commissioner, with powers of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to arrange terms of peace; and through him the treaty was arranged with the Mexican government by which California became a part of the United States. In September, 1849, he returned to Maine, and resumed law practice. In 1858 he was appointed by President Buchanan an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, an appointment that was the source of much pride to the people of Maine, he being the first cabinet officer from that State and the only representative that it had had upon the bench of the Supreme Court.

In 1877, as senior Associate Justice, he became president of the Electoral Commission convened early that year. Although a firm believer in Mr. Tilden's election, he conducted the proceedings with perfect impartiality. In October, 1880, attacked by serious illness involving a complication of disorders, he was obliged to submit to amputation of the foot. From this sickness he never fully recovered, but died in Cornish, Me., July 25, 1881. His wife, in maidenhood Hannah Ayer, whom he married in 1826, was born in 1811, a daughter of Captain James Ayer, of Newfield, Me. She died August 2, 1892, aged eighty-one years and five months. They had six children—Charles Edward, Nancy A., Nathan J., Hannah Frances, William Henry, and George Franklin.

Charles Edward Clifford, born in Newfield, Me., November 2, 1828, married Antoinette Ellis Ayer, of Newfield, and had five children—Charles H., Nathan S., Edward C., Franklin M., and Hannah C.

Nancy A. Clifford became the wife of E. G. Cummings, and had four children—Nathan C., Fannie C., Annie C., and Lincoln C. She died November 14, 1899. Hannah Frances married Philip Henry Brown (a brother of the mother of the subject of this sketch), and had six children—Philip G., Nathan C., Frances, Annie E., John C., and Helen C. She died December 20, 1900. George Franklin married Martha O'Brien, and has four children—Hannah, Ellen, Mary, and William Henry.

The Hon. William Henry⁸ Clifford, son of Nathan and Hannah (Ayer) Clifford, was born in Newfield, York County, Maine, August 11, 1840. He fitted for college at Portland Academy and Professor Wood's school at Yarmouth, Me. Graduating from Dartmouth College in 1859, he began the study of law in Portland in the office of Shepley & Dana, completing his course under Benjamin R. Curtis, of Boston. Upon his admission to the bar he opened a law office in Portland, where he practised his profession up to the time of his death, which occurred September 18, 1901. As a lawyer he achieved a marked success. For eight or ten years he was Commissioner of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Maine, and he later acquired an extensive practice in the

Federal courts of this and neighboring circuits and in the Supreme Court at Washington. He was the author of Clifford's Reports, a compilation of Justice Clifford's decisions on the New England Circuit (four volumes). From an early period in his life Mr. Clifford took an active part in the political contests in Maine on the Democratic side, and shared the fortunes of his party in this State. He achieved a high position as a Democratic leader, participating in every political campaign from the close of the Civil War, and rendering other services to his party outside the State. He was twice nominated as Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of Maine, once against John H. Burleigh and the second time as the opponent of Thomas B. Reed, and won credit and respect both by his ability as a political speaker and by the vigor and energy of his campaigns. He served on the National Democratic Committee, and presided at State conventions of his party, his opening speeches on these occasions being printed as campaign documents. He was also the author of numerous speeches and addresses of a literary and other character. ("Biographical Review of Cumberland County, Maine," 1896.)

In August, 1866, he married Ellen G. Brown, daughter of the Hon. J. B. Brown, of Portland. They had six children, all born in Portland, namely—Nathan, Matilda Greely, John Brown, Helen Greely, William Henry, and Philip Greely. Of these, John Brown died young, and Helen Greely in infancy. Matilda Greely, born July 20, 1869, is unmarried, and resides in Portland. William Henry, born July 28, 1875, is unmarried. He is a Captain in the United States Marine Corps. Philip Greely Clifford, born September 10, 1882, was graduated, June, 1903, from Bowdoin College.

Nathan⁹ Clifford, born June 17, 1867, was fitted for college at the Portland High School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was graduated from Harvard University, June, 1890. He studied law in the office of his father, William Henry Clifford, was admitted to the bar May, 1893, and since that time he has practised his profession successfully in Portland.

He married May 5, 1897, Caroline L. Devens, of Boston, Mass., a daughter of the late Captain

Edward Fesser Devens of the United States navy, whose wife, mother of Mrs. Clifford, was Abbie Maria Fairbanks, of Charlestown, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford are the parents of two children, both born in Portland: Katherine Louisa, August 18, 1898; and Nathan, August 9, 1900. Mr. Clifford is a member of the Maine Historical Society and the Maine Genealogical Society. He is a Democrat, and has been quite active in politics.

SIMEON KEITH, who for many years was engaged in the business of carriage trimming and harness making in Waterville, was a native and lifelong resident of Kennebec County. His birthplace was the town of Winslow, where his father, Sidney Keith, was a pioneer settler, removing thither from Bridgewater, Mass. Sidney Keith, born in 1783, was a descendant in the fifth generation of the Rev. James Keith, who came from Scotland in 1662, and was ordained and settled in February, 1664, as the first minister of Bridgewater. His church, the First Congregational, in West Bridgewater, is now Unitarian.

The Rev. James¹ Keith married Susanna, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson. The line of descent was continued through their son Timothy,² who married Hannah Fobes; Nathan,³ born in 1714, who married Hannah Snell; Simeon,⁴ born in 1749, who married Molly Cary, and was the father of Sidney,⁵ named above, and grandfather of Simeon,⁶ the subject of this sketch, who was born October 26, 1814. Hannah Snell, wife of Nathan Keith, was a daughter of Joseph² Snell and his wife, Hannah Williams, who was a grand-daughter of Richard¹ Williams, "perhaps the most prominent of the first settlers of Taunton," Mass., now known by genealogists as a distant kinsman of Oliver Cromwell.

Sidney Keith, on coming to Winslow, erected a log cabin in the wilderness, and cleared a farm, which he occupied for the rest of his life. Simeon Keith was educated at the Winslow village school. He learned the saddler's and carriage-trimmer's trades in Augusta, Me., and for over thirty years was employed as an up-

holsterer in the car shops of the Maine Central Railway in Waterville. After leaving the service of that company, he engaged in the business of carriage trimming and harness-making for himself at Waterville. He took a lively interest in local public affairs, especially the fire department, of which for a long period he was chief engineer, but was not an aspirant to political office. His citizenship was of such a loyal and unselfish character as to commend him to the esteem and confidence of the entire community. Mr. Keith died in Waterville, December 17, 1901. He was a member of Samaritan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious affiliations were with the Unitarian church.

Simeon Keith was married November 26, 1840, to Lydia Frances Hill, daughter of Purmot and Lydia R. (Smith) Hill. She was born in Exeter, N.H., December 5, 1820. Her paternal grandfather, Jonathan Hill, a Revolutionary soldier, rendered valuable service to his country early in the war by carrying in the face of much personal danger an important despatch from General Washington in Cambridge, Mass., to the Continental authorities in Philadelphia. In the New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls his name is found in various records; for example, in vol. iii, p. 649, in "A Return of Soldiers in the New Hampshire Regiments" enlisted before January, 1781, for the town of Exeter during the war; and again, Jonathan Hill, drummer, Captain Robinson's company, was one of the subscribers to a receipt for bounty money, dated Exeter February 7, 1781. Also a muster-roll of Captain Caleb Robinson's company in Colonel Nathan Hale's regiment contains the name of Jonathan Hill, Exeter, mustered February 4, 1777.

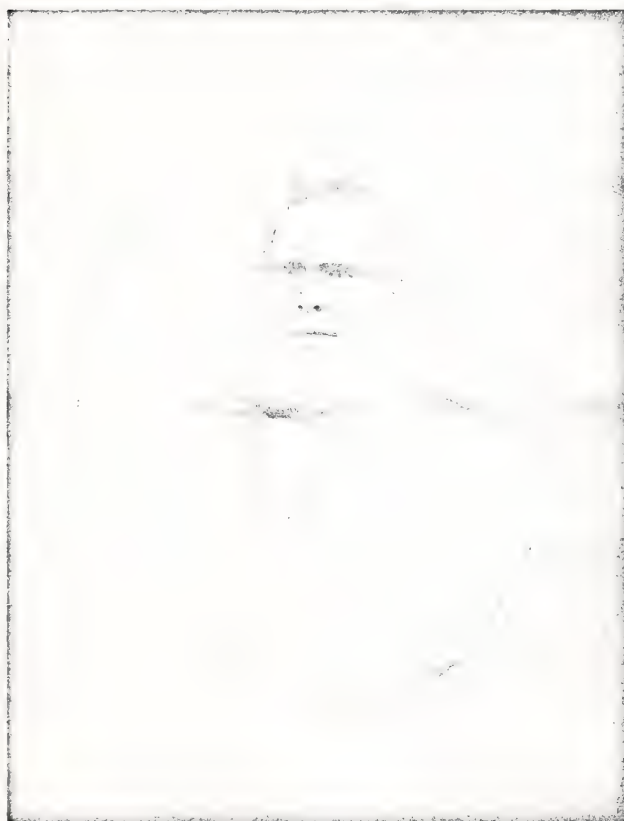
Purmot Hill, father of Mrs. Keith, was born in Exeter, March 14, 1797. On February 13, 1820, he married Lydia R. Smith, who was born in Dover, N.H., September 30, 1797. Not long after the birth of Lydia, their eldest child, Mr. and Mrs. Hill settled in Waterville, where for many years Mr. Hill carried on an extensive business as a manufacturer of carriages and sleighs. Incapacitated by his advanced age from serving in the field during the Civil War, he displayed his patriotism by volunteering his

services as a repairer of ambulances. He died in Waterville, August 19, 1871, and his wife died May 7, 1879. They were the parents of nine children. Of these four—Arianna S., Cordelia, Samuel H., and Charlotte S.—are deceased. The survivors are: Lydia F., now Mrs. Keith; Augustus Mark, who married Harriet Dresser, of Castine, Me.; James Preston, an account of whom will be found upon another page of this book; Julia Ann, widow of Dr. Larkin Dunton, late of Allston, Mass.; and Charlotte Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Henry Adams, of Pukwana, S. Dak. Arianna S. married Moses J. Kelley, of New Sharon, Me. Cordelia was the first wife of Dr. Henry Adams, and had four children. For a more detailed account of the Hill family the reader is referred to sketches of James P. and Dr. James F. Hill, which appear elsewhere in this volume.

Mrs. Lydia F. Keith, in the early years of her married life, became the mother of six children, namely: Sidney, born August 26, 1842, who died October 10, 1890; Arianna, born March 2, 1845, died in infancy; Willard, born May 15, 1847, died May 14, 1886; Charles F., born June 12, 1849; Marion, born May 9, 1852, and Robert, born May 22, 1855. Sidney Keith, named for his grandfather, married Minnie Nichols, of Bangor. Willard Keith married Hattie S. Cameron, of Milwaukee, and had one son, Robert. Charles Keith married Sadie C. Pingree, of Portland, and has one son, Albert Russell, now (1903) a student in Harvard Medical School. Marion Keith is a teacher in the public schools of Allston, a district of Boston, Mass. Robert Keith married Julia Willoughby, of Lebanon, Ind. They live in Milwaukee, and have one son, Charles.

FRANK HINCKLEY, a well-known and respected citizen of Bangor, was born in this city, July 9, 1844, son of Daniel Billings and Mary Ann (Gorham) Hinckley.

His first lineal ancestor in this country was Samuel¹ Hinckley, who with his wife Sarah and four children came over in the ship "Hercules" in the spring of 1635. They were from Tenterden, in the county of Kent, England. Directly after landing in Boston, Samuel¹ Hinckley



DANIEL B. HINCKLEY.

went to Scituate, where he built a house. In July, 1640, he removed to Barnstable. He was one of the first settlers in West Barnstable, and owned one of the best farms in town. He served as juror and Surveyor of Highways. It is highly to his credit that in an age of general religious intolerance he was among the small number of colonists who held more liberal opinions than their fellows, for we find that he was twice "indicted for entertaining strangers." His first wife, Sarah, died August 18, 1656; and he married December 15, 1657, Bridget Bodfish, widow of Robert, of Sandwich. By his wife Sarah he had eleven children. He died October 31, 1662.

Thomas² Hinckley, son of Samuel¹ and Sarah Hinckley and next in the line of descent under present consideration, was born in England. He became one of the most prominent members of the Plymouth Colony. In 1652 he was one of the jurors appointed to lay out the most convenient way from Sandwich to Plymouth; and in the following year he appears, with the rank of Sergeant, as one of a convention of military men to meet at Plymouth, April 6, "to agree on military affairs." In 1658 he was elected Assistant Governor, Thomas Prince being Governor, and he held this office subsequently for several years. He was appointed with Richard Bourne, in 1659, to arrange with the Indians for the purchase of a tract of land at Saconessett. Two years later he was appointed with Mr. Alden "to purchase lands of Janno, sachem," in behalf of Barnstable. In 1676 he was one of Barnstable's town council of war ordered by the General Court. Elected Governor of Plymouth Colony in 1681, he served uninterruptedly until 1686. He was then superseded by Sir Edmund Andros, who arrived at Boston with a commission from James II. as Governor of New England.

Governor Andros, acting in an arbitrary and despotic manner, became very unpopular, and Thomas Hinckley petitioned the crown ineffectually in earnest and forcible language against the disregard and violation of the rights of the people. In April, 1689, on the news of the accession of William III., the people of Boston and the vicinity overthrew the government, and arrested Sir Edmund and his

adherents, he being later impeached and sent to England. Thomas Hinckley thereupon again became Governor of the Plymouth Colony, and so remained until 1692, when under the new charter the Plymouth Colony came under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He died April 25, 1706, with the record of "a man of reputation and great energy of character, who had filled a large place in the history of Barnstable County and the affairs of Plymouth Colony"; who "had been from first to last the associate in weal or woe of its great and good men, and had lived, himself the chief among the surviving, to see the last chapter written in its immortal annals."

His family numbered some sixteen or seventeen children. His first wife, Mary Richards, whom he married in 1641, was a daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth. She died in 1659. He married for his second wife Mary, widow of Nathaniel Glover, of Dorchester, and daughter of Quartermaster Smith, who came to America in 1635. She is described as a woman of great beauty and "the most accomplished and intelligent in the colony." Her sweet Christian disposition and the general charm of her character made her universally beloved; and at her death her husband, then eighty-five years old, wrote verses to her memory.

Samuel³ Hinckley, son of the Governor and third in this line, was born in Barnstable, February 14, 1652-3. His name appears occasionally in the town records as that of a citizen who took an active and worthy part in public affairs, though he was not especially distinguished among the contemporary colonists, as his father had been. He married in 1676 Sarah Pope; and he died March 19, 1697.

Thomas⁴ Hinckley, born in Barnstable, March 19, 1680-1, son of Samuel³ and Sarah (Pope) Hinckley, died 1710 in Harwich. The maiden surname of his wife Merrey is not known. Their son, Thomas⁵ Hinckley, born March 11, 1708-9, in Harwich, Mass., died 1769. He married Ruth Myrick (or Merrick).

Seth⁶ Hinckley, born in Harwich, September 2, 1730, son of Thomas⁵ and his wife Ruth, married February 2, 1755, Sarah Berry, and soon afterward removed to Hardwick. He served in the French and Indian War. His

son, Barnabas⁷ Hinckley, born January 23, 1773, died March 2, 1807, probably in Hardwick. He married October 8, 1797, Mary Billings (born September 25, 1771, died in Bangor, Me., March 11, 1849), a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Ruggles) Billings. She was a descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley and of Stephen Hopkins of the "Mayflower."

Daniel Billings⁸ Hinckley, named for his maternal grandfather, was born in Hardwick, Mass., September 13, 1800. Having learned the iron foundry business, he went to Bucksport, Me., in 1831, and established a foundry. In 1833 he moved the plant to Bangor, and later he became the senior partner of the Hinckley & Egery Foundry Company, now merged in the Union Iron Works, one of the leading industries of the city. His death took place in Bangor, August 21, 1864. He left a large fortune, which, acquired entirely through his own efforts, represented in a sense the measure of his superior intelligence, enterprise, and business capacity. Of a manly, dignified, and upright character, he was highly respected in the city of his adoption, and his death was felt as a severe blow to the business community.

He was married in 1830 to Mary Ann Gorham, who was born in New Hampshire, August 17, 1808, a daughter of Elnathan and Edith (Farwell) Gorham. The father of Elnathan was Stephen Gorham, of Hardwick; and his mother was Sarah Freeman, a descendant of Mercy Prince, daughter of Governor Prince, of the Plymouth Colony.

Frank⁹ Hinckley, whose birth date is given above, married June 5, 1873, Frances Isabella Hopkins, who was born in San Francisco, Cal., July 23, 1854. They have three children: Frank Caspar¹⁰ Hinckley, born in Bangor, June 30, 1874, who was graduated at Harvard College in 1896; Myra¹⁰ Hinckley, born in Bangor, November 20, 1877; and Harold, born in Bangor, October 31, 1879, who is a Harvard graduate of the class of 1902.

The parents of Mrs. Frank⁹ Hinckley were Caspar Thomas and Almira (Burtnett) Hopkins, who were married in September, 1853. Her father was born May 18, 1826, in Pittsburg, Pa. Her mother, born April 3, 1828, in New York, died near Oakland, Cal., September 13,

1875. She was a daughter of Daniel Burtnett (born 1794) and Maria De Groot (married 1814), the latter of whom died March 2, 1834.

Caspar Thomas Hopkins was son of the Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., who was first Bishop of Vermont, and whose wife was Meluzina Müller, a native of Germany, born in Hamburg, May 15, 1795. Caspar Thomas Hopkins was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1848. He went in the following year to California, making the trip by way of Mexico. Subsequently he became the founder of the California Fire and Marine Insurance Company, with which he was connected for many years. He was called the father of insurance on the Pacific coast, and was a highly successful and esteemed citizen.

RUGAN P. MOODY, formerly a prominent citizen of Winthrop, Kennebec County, was born in Monmouth, Me., November 27, 1823, son of John Moody, a citizen of that town. The Moody family is an old one in Monmouth, having been domiciled there for several generations.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native town, acquiring his education in its public schools. The knowledge thus gained was well supplemented in after life by reading and observation. When a young man he learned the trade of carriage-maker at Winthrop, which he followed subsequently for several years. In 1849 he joined the great throng of gold seekers bound for California, and made the trip around Cape Horn in the brig "Margaret." After a long voyage of eight months the vessel reached San Francisco, and Mr. Moody at once made his way to the gold fields, where he spent a short time in mining. Not finding it so easy to acquire sudden wealth in this occupation as he had been led to believe, the search for the precious metal lost much of its charm for him, and he soon turned his attention to the less precarious employment of carpentry, with which he combined the management of a ranch in what is now a part of Oakland, Cal. At the end of four years he returned home via the Isthmus of Panama, and, settling in Winthrop, pursued

industrial life for some time as a mechanic. In 1859 he engaged in the hardware business in Winthrop, which he followed here subsequently for twenty-five years, making a financial success of the enterprise. In this period he built up for himself an enviable reputation as an energetic, capable business man of the strictest integrity. His aid and influence were marked factors in the advancement of the town, which he served for seven years as Town Clerk. He was a member of the Masonic order, and in politics was a Republican. In his death, which took place March 29, 1888, the community lost one of its most progressive and reliable citizens, whose work and personality will be long held in favorable remembrance by his surviving acquaintances.

Mr. Moody was married November 5, 1854, to Eleanor W. Nichols, a native of Monmouth, Me., and a daughter of William C. and Mary (Ware) Nichols. Mrs. Moody's parents were both born in Maine, her father in Monmouth and her mother in Freeport. Her paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Nichols, was in his day a well-known citizen of Monmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Moody were the parents of three children—Mary W., Eva L., and a son who died in infancy. The two daughters reside with their mother in Winthrop. All belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and are esteemed members of Winthrop society.

FRANK J. HEWINS, of Manchester, is a good representative of the agricultural interests of Kennebec County. He was born in Manchester, February 8, 1847, son of John and Roxana (Rockwood) Hewins. His mother was a native of Augusta, Me. John Hewins was born in Manchester, Me., his father being an early settler in this town. He became one of its best known citizens, his occupation being that of farmer. He died early in the seventies and his wife Roxana early in the nineties of the nineteenth century. They were the parents of a family of nine children, of whom there are now six survivors, namely; John A., who lives in Kansas; Emma A., now Mrs. Alden Safford, of Hallowell, Me.; Harvey G., who resides in Kansas; Sarah, who is the wife

of Edgar Hearsey, of Gardiner, Me.; Frank J., the subject of this sketch; and Frederick L., who is a resident of Winthrop, Me.

Frank J. Hewins was educated in the public schools of Manchester, and the knowledge there gained has been supplemented by general reading and practical experience in the broader school of life. Choosing agriculture for his permanent vocation, he has followed it up to the present time, meeting with good success. Besides carrying on general farming he is known as one of the leading fruit-growers of this part of the county, having an excellent orchard of twelve hundred apple-trees. The property on which he resides, and of which he is the owner, has been occupied by his ancestors for several generations, and is called the old Hewins homestead.

Mr. Hewins is a member of the Republican Town Committee, on which he has served for a number of years. He was also for several years a Selectman of the town, serving for a part of the time as chairman of the board. His present prosperity is the result of his own persevering efforts and wisely directed industry.

Mr. Hewins was married December 15, 1875, to Mary H. Cummings, a native of Manchester, Me., and daughter of Alva W. and Ann Hellen (Ripley) Cummings. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Della A. (wife of Edward Weeks, of Maplewood, Mass., and the mother of one child, Edward Hewins); and Grace B. and Gertrude E., who reside at home with their parents.

WILLIAM CLEMENT RECORD, of Readfield, Kennebec County, proprietor of the grist and feed mill at that place, was born in Hallowell, Me., January 24, 1837. His parents were Isaac and Martha (Blaisdell) Record, both natives of Maine, the father born in Livermore and the mother in Boothbay. The latter died at the advanced age of 92 years.

Isaac Record, who was a carpenter, followed that trade in Hallowell in connection with farming. His children were: Ann, Melvin, Jane, Granville, William C., Adelia, and Ellen.

The subject of this sketch had the misfortune in early childhood to lose both his parents, his father dying when he, William, was in his seventh year, and his mother when he was in his ninth. Thus orphaned he went to live with a Mr. Jeff Davis, of Hallowell, to whom he was obliged to make himself useful in return for his food, clothes, and shelter. So little like home were his surroundings that at the early age of ten years he took the desperate chances, for one so young, of seafaring life, and subsequently spent the greater part of the next five years on board of different vessels, engaged for the most part in the coastwise trade, though he made one voyage to England. At the end of this period, returning from one of his voyages, he resolved to try shore life for a while, and accordingly entered the employ of Sargent & Whittemore, well-known saw-mill proprietors of Gardiner, Me., with whom he remained for several years, engaged in sawing shingles. In 1859 the spirit of adventure once more seized him, and he started for California, making the long trip via the Isthmus of Panama. On reaching his destination he at once set out for the gold fields, where he spent several years as a seeker after the precious metal. Failing to acquire a rapid fortune in this fascinating but precarious occupation, he resolved to try his luck in the silver mines of Nevada, and accordingly went to that territory, where he remained in all for some eighteen years. During a considerable part of this time he was engaged in silver mining, but he also spent several years there as a lumber dealer and stock dealer, owning at one time three hundred head of cattle. Though fairly successful there, he felt at times a strong desire to see his native State once more, and so in the fall of 1877 he returned East over the Union Pacific Railroad. Settling at Kent's Hill, Kennebec County, he there engaged in agriculture, and was thus occupied until 1888, when he came to Readfield Corners. Here he entered into the milling business, which he has since followed with good success. Interested in the welfare of the town, he has contributed his share toward its advancement, and served three years as a Selectman. He is a member of Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M.; a charter member of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of

United Workmen; and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Record was married in 1870 to Melvina S. Dunn, who was born in Hallowell, Me., a daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Haines) Dunn, of that place. Of this union there has been one child, Charles D., now a resident of Boston, Mass., who married Ruby Weston, of Readfield, Me.

STILLMAN H. J. BERRY, one of the leading citizens of Fayette, Kennebec County, was born in the adjoining town of Wayne, in the same county, June 20, 1840. His parents were Elias and Harriet (Erskine) Berry, the father a native of Scarborough, Me., and the mother of Wayne. Mr. Berry's paternal grandfather, Richard Berry, settled in Wayne nearly a century ago. Elias Berry, who died in 1862, was one of the foremost citizens of Wayne in his day. He was twice married. His first wife, Sally, died in 1823. His second wife, Harriet, was a daughter of Robert Erskine, an early settler of Wayne. By his first marriage he had two children, Julia A. and Oren C., and by his second, eight, namely: Laura A.; Lucinda E.; Gardner M.; Asbury W.; Mary A.; Joseph S.; Stillman H. J.; and Benjamin F., of St. Joseph, Mo. Of these ten children the two last named are the only survivors.

Stillman H. J. Berry was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. Reared on his father's farm, he early acquired a competent knowledge of agriculture, and at the age of twenty-one became foreman of the farm connected with the State Reform School at Cape Elizabeth. This position he filled for three years. He then spent a few months in the Western States. In 1869, the year of his marriage, he removed from Wayne to Fayette, of which town he has since been a resident. Here he has a well-improved farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and is engaged in general agriculture and dairying. He also raises Jersey and Durham cattle,

all graded stock. Industrious and thrifty, his success has been well marked, and he is now one of the most prosperous agriculturists in the town. He belongs to Norland Grange, No. 119, P. of H., at East Livermore, Me., and to Pocasset Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Wayne. Mr. Berry's sound views on business and public questions and his intelligent interest in the affairs of the town have not escaped the notice of his fellow-citizens, and he has been frequently called on to take office. Has served on the Board of Selectmen, and for eight years he was Town Treasurer and Collector of Fayette. In politics he is a Republican.

October 17, 1869, Mr. Berry married Mary F. Pike, a daughter of the Hon. Peleg F. Pike, of Wayne, of whom a separate sketch appears on another page. Of this union have been born nine children, namely—Emma D., Howard P., Elias Rockwood, Joseph B., Eva L., Kate M., Isaac C., Alice L., and Marcia F. Emma D. is the wife of Frank B. Gordon, of Livermore Falls, Me. Howard P. resides in Livermore. Elias Rockwood is a resident of Ridgway, Pa.

ALMON BURTON DONNELL, a prosperous agriculturist of Monmouth and a Grand Army veteran, was born in Webster, Androscoggin County, Me., October 3, 1845, son of Jesse D. and Sarah (Thompson) Donnell. His father, Jesse D. Donnell, came to Monmouth from Webster more than fifty years ago, and settled near what is now known as Monmouth Centre. The last few years of his life, which ended in 1892, were spent in North Monmouth. His chief occupation was that of farming, to which he added the manufacture of vinegar. He was a member of the Republican party, and for several years he served the town of Monmouth as Tax Collector. Jesse D. Donnell and his wife Sarah were the parents of three children, namely—Edwin L., Almon B., and Winfield Scott.

Almon B. Donnell was but a child when he accompanied his parents to Monmouth, and his education was acquired in the public schools of the town and at Monmouth Academy. In

February, 1864, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in Company I, First District of Columbia Cavalry, with which he served for about six months. His regiment was then consolidated with the First Maine Regiment, of which he consequently became a member. Fighting under Generals Custer and Sheridan, he took part in some hotly contested engagements, besides numerous skirmishes and raids, among them the battle of Bull Run, Va., and Wilson's raid; and as a member of Sheridan's horse he witnessed the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was honorably discharged in August, 1865, after a service of somewhat less than two years. Returning to Maine, Mr. Donnell settled in Lewiston, where for several years he was engaged in business as a contracting carpenter and builder. He then went to Dakota, and spent a year at Devil's Lake in the employ of the United States government, superintending the construction of the carpenter work of Fort Totten. Returning East after its completion, Mr. Donnell took up his residence for a time in Hyde Park, Mass., whence he removed shortly to Greene, Me. Here he engaged in agriculture and the manufacture of vinegar, and also did rather an extensive business in shipping apples to Liverpool, England. Subsequently he removed to Auburn, Me., where he resided for several years. From Auburn he came in 1900 to Monmouth, and settled on his present place, known as "Highmoor Farm," containing about two hundred and fifty acres of land. The estate includes a splendid orchard of five thousand apple-trees, and it can be truthfully said that it is one of the finest and most attractive farms and rural homes to be found in the Pine Tree State. In addition to general farming and fruit-growing Mr. Donnell deals largely in live stock. He is a public-spirited citizen, having at heart the best interests of the town, and in local affairs his vote and influence are always cast on the side of improved conditions and the moral and material advancement of the community.

Mr. Donnell was married December 1, 1868, in Greene, Me., to Miss Anna Mower, a daughter of Calvin and Lydia (Thompson) Mower, of Greene, Me. Her mother is now living at

the age of ninety-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Donnell have three children: Burton C., now a resident of Portland, Me.; Alice M., wife of George Fogg, of Auburn, Me.; and Leslie M., who resides at home with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Fogg have one son, Elmer Donnell Fogg, born June 3, 1894.

ALFRED G. RICKER, farmer, is a citizen of prominence in the prosperous agricultural and manufacturing town of Oakland, in the northern part of Kennebec County. He is a native of the town, which at the time of his birth, April 22, 1839, and for thirty-four years after, was a part of Waterville. In 1873 it was incorporated as West Waterville, and in 1882 its name was changed to Oakland.

Mr. Ricker's parents were Levi and Mary A. (Ferson) Ricker, the father born in Hope, Knox County, Me., in 1802, and the mother in Brewer, Me., both being of early colonial stock of English origin.

Levi Ricker was about six years old when he came with his father, Reuben Ricker, to West Waterville (now Oakland). Reared to farm life, he continued to devote his energies to farming and lumbering, also for a time dealing in real estate. He served as Selectman of the town of Waterville and for many years as a Deacon of the Free Will Baptist church. Politically, he was a Republican. His death took place in 1861, when he was fifty-nine years old. Of the nine children born to him and his wife, two only, Eliza J. and Alfred G., are now living. Eliza J. is the widow of the late Charles F. Stevens, of Oakland.

Alfred G. Ricker was educated in the public schools and brought up to habits of industry, being accustomed to take part in the varied labors of the farm. In 1859 he went South, and engaged in railroad work as a brakeman, but returned home in 1861, on the breaking out of the Civil War. On the death of his father he succeeded to the management of the home farm, which he has since occupied, and of which he is the owner. This farm, on which he was born, consists of one hundred and fifty acres of tillage, mowing land, pasturage and

wood land, with good buildings. It is an estate that was purchased by his father at a somewhat early period, and where the family resided for a number of years. Mr. Ricker's principal crops are hay and grain, and the estate is well stocked with horses, sheep, and cattle.

Mr. Ricker is not married. In addition to the business of carrying on his farm and marketing his produce, he devotes considerable time to town affairs, having been annually elected for a number of years in succession as one of the Board of Selectmen of Oakland. A Republican in politics, he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of Messalonskee Lodge of Free Masons and Cascade Range, No. 92, Patrons of Husbandry.

ALBERT WING RIGGS, a well-known agriculturalist of Wayne, Kennebec County, is a native of Chesterville, Me., born September 27, 1847, son of Jason and Martha J. (Wing) Riggs. Jason Riggs, who was born in New Sharon, Franklin County, Me., was for a number of years a resident of Vienna, Me., from which town he removed with his family in 1875 to Wayne, settling on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch. He died in the spring of 1894. His wife, who was born in Chesterville, and who is now in her eightieth year, resides with her son, Albert W., in Wayne. Their children were: Albert W., Viola A., and George L.

Albert W. Riggs resided with his parents in Vienna, Me., until reaching his fifteenth year, at which early age he began industrial life for himself. For several years he was employed as farm hand in Fayette. In 1871 he went to Waltham, Mass., where for four years he worked as a house carpenter for Charles Reed, a well-known contractor of that place. In 1875 he purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, and, settling thereon the same year, has since cultivated it with profit. For six years Mr. Riggs served as a member of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Wayne, for one year being chairman of the board. He belongs to Leeds Grange, P. of H., and also to Asylum



MOSES C. FOSTER.

Lodge, No. 133, F. & A. M., of Wayne, in which he has several times held office. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. Successful as a farmer and with all the qualities of a good citizen and agreeable neighbor, Mr. Riggs enjoys in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

He was married April 4, 1875, to Luella Valentine, a native of Hallowell, Me., and daughter of Samuel and Mary D. (Atkinson) Valentine, formerly of Winthrop, Me. Mrs. Riggs's father is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs have had three children—Edith M., Harry E., and Charles S.

HENRY WINSLOW, an esteemed and prosperous citizen of Winthrop Centre, Kennebec County, was born in Falmouth, Cumberland County, Me., September 6, 1828, his parents being Joseph and Hannah (Briggs) Winslow. His paternal grandfather was William Winslow. Joseph Winslow was a native of Falmouth. His wife Hannah was born in Kennebec County.

The subject of the sketch came to Winthrop with his parents in 1841, when a boy of thirteen years, they settling on a farm in the locality now known as Winthrop Centre. Here they both died, the father in 1871 and the mother in 1873.

Young Winslow acquired the elements of book learning in the schools of Winthrop, and pursued more advanced studies in the Friends' Boarding School at Providence, R.I., which he attended during the winter of 1847-48. In the fall of 1849 he began to learn the trade of cutting blocks for printing carpets in the shop of Reuben T. Jones, of Winthrop, and here he remained for some six months. Subsequently he followed the trade as a journeyman till 1855, in which year he began business for himself at Winthrop Centre. For many years he cut blocks for Moses Bailey (now deceased) and also for C. M. Bailey, the well-known oil-cloth manufacturer of Winthrop, Me. His business has grown, until he is now one of the best known carpet block cutters in this section of the State of Maine.

Mr. Winslow was first married in November,

1861, to Mary Rogers, of Hallowell, Me., daughter of Isaiah Rogers. She died in 1864. In 1869 he married for his second wife a Mrs. Mary G. Maxfield, of Vassalboro, Me. She was the widow of Thomas A. Maxfield, formerly of Albion, Me., to whom she was united April 12, 1855. Mr. Maxfield died in Vassalboro, where and he his wife had lived from the time of their marriage. Her parents were Albert and Sarah (Gifford) Hussey, of Vassalboro. Her paternal grandfather, Daniel Hussey, was among the early settlers of Albion, Me. He was a member of the Society of Friends, to which religious body Mr. and Mrs. Winslow also belong.

Moses C. FOSTER, of Waterville, was born on the Foster homestead in Newry, Oxford County, Me., in 1827, his parents being the Rev. Benjamin and Lovisa (Coburn) Foster. His paternal grandfather, Asa Foster, took up land on Sandy River, in what is now the town of Newry, where he cleared a farm. He married a Miss Bartlett, of Newry, and they had a family of thirteen children. Asa Foster died in Newry at the age of sixty-six years. His wife lived to the age of eighty.

The Rev. Benjamin Foster was born in Newry in 1805. He married Lovisa Coburn, a native of Tyngsboro, Mass. They were the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The two now living are: Moses Coburn, of Waterville, the year of whose birth is mentioned above; and Nellie, who is the wife of Sullivan Rowe, of Foxcroft, Me. Benjamin Foster spent more than fifty years of his life in the Methodist ministry. His latter years were passed in Bethel, Me., his death occurring in 1891. His wife Lovisa died in 1902.

Moses Coburn Foster was educated in the common and high schools of Rumford and Bethel, Me., at Bridgeton Academy, and in Otisfield, Me. While a young man he went to Hanover, Me., and served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed, at first as a journeyman and later on his own account. For four years, 1849 to 1853, he followed his trade in Portland. In 1854

he went to Bethel, where he remained for twenty years, working as a carpenter and acquiring that thorough knowledge and practical skill in the art of building that have since served him in good stead. In 1874, in company with his father-in-law, he took a contract to build the depot for the Grand Trunk Railroad at Island Pond. This job led to other building contracts, and he soon began to make a reputation for himself as a skilled and reliable builder, which he has since maintained. His industrial operations have covered a wide extent of territory, reaching from the banks of the Potomac to St. John, N.B. In Washington, D.C., he built two large churches, the Calvary Baptist and the Rev. Dr. Sunderland's church; in Augusta, Me., he built the addition to the State House and post-office building; at Houlton, Me., the court-house, the custom-house, and post-office; at Belfast, the custom-house; at Farmington, Me., the court-house. He also built the Maine Central Railroad offices in Portland, additions to several court-houses, other than those mentioned above, in Penobscot and Somerset Counties, the Williston Congregational Church of Portland, two churches in Bethel, Me., one in Andover, one in Rumford, and one in Houlton. By the time this work is published he will have completed the erection of the new court-house at Bangor. He is also now engaged in building the East Maine Insane Asylum and Maine Central Station at Brunswick.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Foster at one time represented his district (that of Bethel) in the lower house of the State Legislature. His fraternal society affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The number and extent of Mr. Foster's building operations are ample evidence of his ability in his chosen line of work. As a man of honor and integrity he is widely esteemed, and his personal characteristics have gained him many friends throughout the State, wherever he has sojourned.

Mr. Foster married in 1849 Miss Francina Smith, who was born in Bethel, Me., a daughter of Peter G. and Polly (Brown) Smith. She was the fifth-born of a family of six children.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster have been the parents of six children, of whom the following is a record:

Humbert G., born 1861, died in August, 1899, at the age of thirty-eight years. He was married, and had three children—Helen, Philip, and Donald. Eva, the wife of Dr. Stevens, of Bridgton, Me., has no children. Ada M., wife of Warren C. Philbrook, of Waterville, Me., has no children. Angie L., who married Dr. J. F. Hill, of Waterville, has two living children, Frederick Thayer and Howard Foster. Alleen married Fred Arnold, of Waterville, and has two children, Margaret and Willard. Carrie M. is the wife of Frank Redington, of Waterville.

EDWARD HANSON COOK, A.B., of Vassalboro, Kennebec County, former principal of Oak Grove Seminary, was born in the town of Milo, Piscataquis County, Me., June 10, 1844, son of Elijah and Judith (Meador) Cook. His father and his paternal grandfather, whose name was John, were both natives of the western part of Maine.

According to certain ancient records, or copies of records, supposed to have been those of the Windham, Me., Quaker meeting, Mr. Cook, of Vassalboro, is descended from Daniel Cook, who came from Ireland and settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1640, the direct male line being Daniel¹; John,² who resided in Dover, N.H.; Daniel,³ of Dover, N.H., who was born February 22, 1732, and died in 1800; John,⁴ born May 25, 1765, who married Sarah Pope, October 30, 1793; Elijah,⁵ born in 1796; Edward Hanson,⁶ born, as above stated, in 1844.

Mr. Cook's great-grandfather, Daniel³ Cook, had ten children and a hundred grandchildren; and his grandfather, John⁴ Cook, who made what is now the Lewis farm near East Vassalboro, had seventeen children, all by one wife. For this large family, it is said that he never bought any bread material except in 1817, when he swapped hackmatack knees for barley. Sarah Pope, the wife of John⁴ Cook, was a daughter of Elijah and Phebe (Winslow) Pope. Elijah Pope, her father, was born in Boston, December 23, 1742. Her mother, Phebe, was born in 1753, the daughter of Nathan and Charity (Hall) Winslow. Nathan⁴ Winslow, Sarah Pope's maternal grandfather, was born in 1713, son of James³ Winslow, who removed

from Freetown, Mass., to Falmouth, Me., in 1728, and was the first Quaker to reside in Falmouth. James³ Winslow was son of Job² and grandson of Kenelm,¹ the founder of this branch of the Winslow family in New England.

Kenelm¹ Winslow was born in Droitwich, England, in 1599. He came to Plymouth about nine years after the arrival of his elder brother, Governor Edward Winslow, who was one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims of 1620. They were sons of Edward Winslow, Sr., of Droitwich, England, whose father bore the name Kenelm, and doubtless spent his life in England. Kenelm¹ Winslow, the immigrant, married, in 1634, Eleanor Newton, widow of John Adams, of Plymouth, and about 1641 settled in Marshfield, Mass.

In 1796, when Elijah Cook was born, his parents, John and Sarah (Pope) Cook, lived in Windham, Me. They removed with their family to Vassalboro in 1803. Elijah Cook was a schoolmaster, teaching in different towns in Maine. He was also engaged in farming to some extent, and for a number of years was an overseer in the woollen mills at North Vassalboro. He died in Iowa in 1880. His wife Judith, who was a daughter of Micajah Meader, died in 1875. One of her ancestors was a soldier, serving under General Wolfe at Quebec.

Elijah Cook and his wife Judith removed from Milo to Vassalboro when their son, Edward Hanson, the youngest of their children, was an infant. He was educated in the Vassalboro public schools, at Oak Grove Seminary, and at Haverford College in Philadelphia, Pa., where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868. During the next fifteen years he was a teacher, for two years serving as principal of Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me.; one year as principal of Oakwood Seminary, Union Springs, N.Y.; two years as principal of the Friends' Institute, East Hamburg, Erie County, N.Y.; and, lastly, for seven consecutive years again as principal of Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me., resigning the last named position in 1883. He now devotes himself to the care of his farm and orchard, devoting especial attention to the exportation of apples, which he carries on on a large scale. He has fifty acres set out with apple-trees, producing a

number of choice varieties, the fruit finding a ready sale in European markets.

Mr. Cook retains his interest in educational affairs, and for several years has been a member of the board of managers of Oak Grove Seminary. He served in the State Legislature as a member of the House of Representatives in the session of 1901, and is now (1903) a member of the Republican Town Committee. In religion he is a Quaker. He belongs to Vassalboro Grange, P. of H., which he has served as Master.

Mr. Cook married, in 1868, Miss Annie L. Hamblin, of Falmouth, Mass., daughter of Zenas Hamblin. She died in 1899, leaving four children: Edward C. Cook, M.D., of York, Me.; Harriet H., who resides at home with her father; Edith M., a teacher in the high school in Southbridge, Mass.; and Annie E., who is attending Colby College, Waterville, Me.

CAPTAIN ANDREW JACKSON HALL, of Rockland, who followed the sea for upward of half a century, and is now living retired from active pursuits, was born in St. George, Knox County, Me., January 20, 1831, a son of Captain Archibald and Clarissa (Linnekin) Hall. His grandfather Hall, a life-long resident of St. George, married Elizabeth Robinson, who was born in the same town. He was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was numbered among the more prominent citizens of St. George. He served in the various offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, and for a time was connected with the Custom House.

Captain Archibald Hall was born in St. George, Me., November 13, 1792, and died February 10, 1863. He was a seafaring man, engaged mostly in the coast trade, and made his home in the town of his birth. His wife, Clarissa Linnekin, who was born July 6, 1800, died November 23, 1884. They were the parents of fourteen children, two of whom died in infancy, while twelve, eight girls and four boys, grew to years of maturity. Six of these children are now living, namely—Lydia, Andrew Jackson, Caroline, Freeman C., Sylvester, and Melissa. Lydia is the widow of the late Captain Ward Gilchrist, and has three children—Almeda,

Paris, and Ethel. Caroline married George T. Torrey, of St. George, and has two children: Clara, wife of Frank Brown; and Eva, who is unmarried. Freeman C. married Nancy Robinson, of St. George; they have no children. Sylvester married Jennie Simmons, of Waldo-boro, Me., and has two children, Mertland and Ralph. Mertland, who married Mary Wooley, has one child, Reta. Melissa married Captain Matthew K. Willey, of St. George, who died in October, 1899, leaving two children, Jennie F. and Pearl G. Jennie F. Willey married Hanson G. Bird, and has three children—William Case, Madeline P., and Dorothy. Pearl G. Willey married Carrie Thorndike, of Hudson, Mass., has two children, Neritta and Matthew.

Captain Andrew Jackson Hall began life as a sailor when but thirteen years old, going first as cook, afterward as a common seaman before the mast. He was subsequently made second mate, then promoted to first mate, and during the last twenty years that he was connected with the marine service was master of a vessel. He retired in 1895, having acquired a competency, and is living in Rockland, which has been his home for nearly three decades. He sailed on the ocean for fifty-two consecutive years, made many voyages to foreign ports, and twice circumnavigated the globe. The schooner "Olive Packard," which was built for him in Belfast, Me., in 1889, he sent to Buenos Ayres, where the crew mutinied and burned her. Some of the crew were subsequently tried at Norfolk, Va.; and the steward, who was the ringleader, was hanged for the crime. Captain Hall supports the Democratic ticket in national elections, but in regard to local matters is independent, voting for such men and measures as will in his estimation promote the interests of city and county.

On September 21, 1851, at St. George, Captain Hall married Louisa S. Keen, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Simmons) Keen. They are the parents of five children, namely—Armida, Clarence, Alice, Walter T., and Maynard F. Armida Hall, who was born in St. George, Me., married December 24, 1873, Clarence A. Packard. Their only child, Marion Hills Packard, was born in Rockland, August 15, 1883. Clarence A. Packard is a son of the late Merrick

Packard; and further ancestral history of his immediate family may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of his mother, Mrs. Harriet A. Packard. Clarence Hall, born February 27, 1856, in St. George, married Hattie Willey, of Rockland; they have two children, Matthew and Viva H. Alice Hall, who was born in St. George, October 15, 1859, is the wife of Frederick Healey; they have no children. Walter T. Hall was born in Rockland, Me., October 21, 1871. Maynard F. Hall was born in Rockland, Me., November 25, 1875.

GEORGE N. LAWRENCE was born in Pittston, Me., December 2, 1846, son of Daniel and Sophia E. (Duell) Lawrence. His paternal ancestry has been traced back for more than seven centuries to Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, England, born probably as early as A.D. 1150. Attending his sovereign, Richard "Cœur de Lion," to the war of the Crusades in the Holy Land, he so distinguished himself in the siege of Acre that he was knighted "Sir Robert of Ashton Hall."

After sixteen generations comes John Lawrence, born at Wisset, England, and baptized October 8, 1609, who came to New England. He married Elizabeth Townley, and settled in Watertown; and among his children was Peleg, born January 10, 1646, at Watertown. Peleg was the father of Major Eleazer Lawrence, born February 28, 1674, at Groton; and Eleazer, of Eleazer, second, born about 1707 at Groton. The next in the line of descent under present consideration comes David, born at Littleton, January 26, 1743, who went to Kennebec Plantation, and married, in 1768, Elizabeth Eastman, of that place. A son of David was Edward, born at Pittston, Me., January 19, 1778, who married Abigail Wells, of Ipswich, Mass. Their children were born as follows: Edward, November 1, 1803; Daniel, February 19, 1805; Caroline, January 17, 1807; Benjamin, May 2, 1809; Abigail, March 2, 1811; Washington, May 8, 1812; Cordelia, July 23, 1814; Lucy, January 29, 1816; David, January 25, 1818; Franklin, July 3, 1820; Lavina C., September 10, 1822.

Daniel Lawrence, son of Edward and father

of George Nickels Lawrence by his wife Sophia, had children as follows: Caroline, born December 27, 1832, who died September 10, 1833; Daniel, born August 5, 1836, who died June 22, 1897; Silas Duell, born July 26, 1839, who died September 16, 1841; George Nickels, born December 2, 1846, whose name begins this sketch; and Abigail Wells, born July 26, 1852, who married January 24, 1883, George Burt Stone. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have one child, George Lawrence Stone, born November 1, 1886.

George Nickels Lawrence was educated at Kent's Hill Academy and at the Dirigo Business College. After graduating from the latter institution, he went to the Provinces, where he taught writing and book-keeping for about a year. He then spent four years as clerk in the Gardiner (Me.) post-office—from 1868 to 1872—afterward becoming book-keeper for the Kennebec Land and Lumber Company, with which he remained for several years. Subsequently he engaged in the ice business, in association with J. Manchester Haynes and Henry A. DeWitt, under the firm name of Haynes, DeWitt Ice Company, Mr. Lawrence being general manager of the business, until 1898, when he became manager of the Maine department of the American Ice Company.

Mr. Lawrence is a member of Asylum Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Augusta, and in politics is a Republican. He was married December 16, 1874, to Ella J. Hooker, who was born in Gardiner, Me., January 14, 1852, daughter of Walton Olney and Sophia (Andrews) Hooker, her father being a lineal descendant of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Hartford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have one child, Bertha Sophia, born June 29, 1877, who married September 26, 1900, Dr. Herbert Allen Black, of Pueblo, Col.

ARTHUR B. CROCKETT, of Rockland, was born in this city, May 4, 1854, and was here bred and educated. His father, the late Captain Robert Crockett, was a son of Robert J. Crockett and a grandson of Jonathan and Elioenai (Robbins) Crockett. (Further notice of his ancestors may be found on another page of

this volume, in connection with the sketch of Amos F. Crockett.)

Mr. Crockett has always been a resident of Rockland, and has long been associated with his brothers in the manufacture of lime, one of the most prominent industries of this locality. He has also been successfully engaged in the livery business for the past twenty-one years, having one of the most finely equipped livery establishments in the city. He is a Republican in politics, and is held in high regard as a citizen of integrity.

On August 16, 1873, Mr. Crockett married Elizabeth Gregory, who was born in 1854. She is a daughter of Captain Hanson and Mary A. (Merrifield) Gregory and a descendant in the fifth generation of William Gregory, who was born in Massachusetts in 1731. In 1762 William Gregory removed from Walpole, Mass., to St. George, Me. In 1770 he took up land at Clam Cove, being the first settler in that part of Camden and the second settler in the town, Mr. Richards being the first. He died in 1824 at the venerable age of ninety-three years. He married Experience Robbins, who was born June 2, 1735. She was a daughter of Oliver Robbins and his second wife, who at the time of their marriage was the widow of Charles Blackington. Captain John Gregory, son of William, was born June 21, 1769, in Thomaston. He married Elizabeth Simonton, who was born January 13, 1772. She died November 4, 1857, leaving eight children, fifty grandchildren, seventy-one great-grandchildren, and four great-great-grandchildren. She came to this county from Falmouth, following her brothers, one of whom, John, settled in South Thomaston, and the other, James, in Camden. Both reared large families, and have many descendants living in this vicinity. P. Hanson Gregory, born in 1809, son of Captain John and his wife Elizabeth, married Mary Ann Barrows. Her father, Ichabod Barrows, a native of Cumberland, Me., settled in what is now Rockland in 1770, and lived here until his death, in 1823. On January 3, 1804, he married Mary Young, of Thomaston. Their son, Captain Hanson Gregory, born in 1832, married November 8, 1853, Mary A. Merrifield, and was the father of Elizabeth Gregory, now

the wife of Arthur B. Crockett. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett have had two children, the elder, George E., born June 19, 1874, died February 10, 1888. The younger, Lucy Mabel, was born November 19, 1877.

LLEWELLYN EDGAR BRADSTREET, a well-known contractor and builder of Hallowell, was born in East Palermo, Waldo County, Me., June 16, 1848, son of Amon and Clara (Dunton) Bradstreet. The Bradstreets are an old Maine family of English origin, coming to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century, and settling first in Massachusetts.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm at East Palermo, and educated in the public schools of that town. In 1868, at the age of twenty, he left home, and went to Lawrence, Mass., where for some two years he worked at carpentry. He then returned home to East Palermo, where he remained for a while, but in 1873 came to Hallowell, and began work here as a journeyman carpenter. He continued thus employed for some twelve years, and then took up contracting and building on his own account, beginning in a small way. His business has increased from year to year, until he now employs during the busy season about fifty men, and is recognized as the leading builder in this section. His success has been achieved by hard work, founded upon an intelligent and practical understanding of every branch of his trade, and associated with strict integrity in his business methods. Of high personal character and good financial standing, he is numbered among the most useful and substantial citizens of Hallowell, of which place he has now been a resident for nearly thirty years. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Bradstreet married September 30, 1873, Annie A. Perkins, daughter of the late G. W. and Julia Mitchell (Williams) Perkins of Hallowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradstreet have five children, namely: Claridel, born October 8, 1877; Julia Nettie, born July 16, 1879; John Perley, born June 21, 1881; Joseph Randolph, born June 28, 1885; and Llewellyn Edgar, born May 1, 1891.

CLINTON. WILLIAM C. SIMPSON, of Fairfield, was born in the town of Clinton, Kennebec County, Me., April 19, 1831, the fifty-sixth anniversary of the battle of Lexington. His father, Crowell Simpson, was a native of Winslow; and his mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Davis, was born in Waterville, in the same county of Kennebec. His paternal grandfather, Reuben Simpson, was son of John Simpson, who came to Winslow, Me., from Massachusetts. Reuben Simpson married Nellie Hume, of Waterville, Me.

Crowell Simpson was a well-known farmer in Clinton, Me. He died in 1885 at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife Catherine died in 1888. They had twelve children. Mrs. Catherine Simpson's father, John Davis, served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was a native of Ireland.

William Cook Simpson was the second-born child in his father's family. He left the parental roof when he was eleven years and some months old, and for the next three years lived in the family of Levi Pollard in Winslow, Me. In his sixteenth year he was apprenticed to Major Japheth Winn, then of Sabasticook, Kennebec County, Me., to learn the blacksmith's trade. He remained with Major Winn, working at the forge, five years and three months, or until he attained his majority. For a short time after that he worked at ironing vessels, being employed as a journeyman in the blacksmithing department of the old shipyard in Bath, Me., of John Rideout, then one of the leading ship-builders in Maine. Leaving Bath in 1852 or 1853, he followed his trade for the next few years as a journeyman in Clinton, Me., his birthplace. Desirous of seeing for himself the much-talked-of land of gold on the Pacific coast and trusting to gain new experience, if not wealth, in 1856 he went to California. In that rapidly developing country he found plenty of openings for a skilled workman; but, as he had no intention of settling there permanently, he looked about somewhat, plied his craft in various places, and early in 1859 returned to Maine, journeying, as he went out, via the Isthmus of Panama. Buying out the blacksmithing establishment in Benton,

Me., of his former employer, Major Japheth Winn, he located himself in that town, and carried on the business until 1871, when he removed to Fairfield, where he remains a resident. For about twenty-three years he was proprietor and manager of a smithy, and engaged in general blacksmith work. In 1894, after forty-eight years of active labor, he retired from business.

He married November 28, 1858, Miss Ann Louise Spencer, daughter of the late Isaac Spencer, Jr., of Benton, Me., and grand-daughter of Isaac, Sr., an early settler of that town. Of this union are two children, Alice (now Mrs. A. H. Totman) and William S., both of Fairfield.

Judge Simpson, as he is now generally known, having served as trial justice several years, held the office of Town Clerk during a part of the period of his residence in Benton, and also that of Collector. He is a member of the Universalist church in Fairfield. A stanch Republican in politics, he cast his first Presidential vote in 1856 for John Fremont. He is a member of Fairfield Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., of Fairfield, and a Past Noble Grand of the same. If he has retired with a competence, as appearances would seem to indicate, he has the satisfaction of knowing that he earned it with his own hands: it is the product of useful industry, honest toil early begun, well directed, and long continued. Needless to say, he has some good ideas on industrial topics, well considered views on the labor question and on the duties and rights of American citizens.

SAMUEL TURNER HERSOM, of Oakland, Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec County, is a native of West Waterville (now Oakland), Me., born December 17, 1839, a son of Benjamin and Lovina (Witham) Hersom. Benjamin Hersom, who was a native of Maine, settled in West Waterville, of which town he was a Selectman for several years and Constable for many years. He was a Republican in politics. In his earlier years he followed the occupation of drover, buying cattle and selling them in the markets at Portland, Me., and Brighton, Mass. He

died in Oakland, a widely known and much respected citizen. His wife, Lovina, was a daughter of Samuel Witham, a prosperous farmer of West Waterville. Their children were: Martin Van Buren, Olive A., and Samuel Turner. Olive A. married, first, David Bates, who was killed at the battle of Bull Run. Her second husband was George Boardman, who also is now deceased.

Samuel T. Hersom in his boyhood attended the public schools of Oakland. Brought up on his father's farm, he acquired a competent knowledge of agriculture, dairying, stock-raising, and the various duties pertaining to farm life and labor. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-first Maine Volunteer Infantry, under the call made by President Lincoln for nine months' men; and he served eleven months and twenty days, nearly three months more than the period for which he had enlisted. For a short time he was stationed at Brooklyn, N.Y., but subsequently was transferred to General Banks's command, his regiment operating between New Orleans and Port Hudson. In May, 1863, he took part in the various attacks on Port Hudson. Honorably discharged in August of that year, he returned home to West Waterville, where he soon entered the employ of the Emerson & Stevens Manufacturing Company, scythe manufacturers, with whom he remained for eight years. He then went to New London, N.H., where he worked for six years in a scythe shop. Subsequently returning to Oakland, he was again for eight years with the old concern. At the end of this period he became a member of the firm of A. B. Bates & Co., lumber manufacturers, of West Waterville, which connection lasted for several years; and since then he has been occupied chiefly in agricultural pursuits. He served formerly for five years as Road Commissioner of Oakland, and has been Deputy Sheriff continuously since 1885. He is a member of Sergeant Wyman Post, No. 97, G. A. R., which he has served as Commander; Messalonskee Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Cascade Grange, P. of H.; and the lodge of the A. O. U. W.—all of Oakland. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Hersom married December 31, 1867, Martha F. Bates, a daughter of Asa B. and

Azuba (Sturtefant) Bates, of Oakland, Me. They had one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. Hersom died in August, 1902.

HON. BEN TENNEY, former Mayor of the city of Hallowell, where he has been a resident since 1887, is widely known as one of the enterprising and prosperous business men of Kennebec County, being now manager of the Flint Sand-paper Factory at Hallowell and of the American Glue Company of Boston (works at Hallowell). He is a native of this part of Kennebec County, having been born November 6, 1846, in that district of the old town of Hallowell which in 1850 was incorporated as the town of Chelsea. His parents were Enoch Alonzo and Sarah O. (White) Tenney.

His father, known as Alonzo Tenney, was born in Hallowell. He died in Chelsea, Me., in February, 1872, aged sixty-eight years. Samuel⁶ Tenney, father of Alonzo, was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas¹ Tenney, who came from England, and was one of the original settlers of Rowley, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1679. Samuel⁶ Tenney removed from Rowley, his native place, to Hallowell, Me., in the early part of the eighteenth century. In his later years he was widely known in Maine as a lecturer on scientific subjects.

Alonzo Tenney was an influential citizen of Chelsea, serving for a number of years as Selectman and two terms as Representative in the State Legislature, being one of the leading factors in local politics in his day. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah O. White, was a daughter of James White, of Chelsea.

Ben Tenney was educated in the district schools of Chelsea and at Hallowell Academy, which has been changed in later years to the Hallowell Classical Institute.

He started in business for himself in 1868 at Farmingdale, engaging in the manufacture of glue. This industrial undertaking he continued for twenty years, and then turned his attention to the manufacture of flint sand-paper, which he carried on at Farmingdale till 1887, in that year transferring it to Hallowell,

where he conducted the manufacture on a larger scale than before. In 1900 he sold the plant in Hallowell to the American Glue Company, he being retained as manager of the two industries, as noted above.

In 1876 Mr. Tenney represented Chelsea in the lower house of the Maine Legislature. Since his removal to Hallowell he has served on the school board, and has been Mayor of the city two terms. In politics he is a Republican, and is recognized and esteemed as a public-spirited, progressive citizen. He is now (December, 1902) president of the Northern National Bank of Hallowell, Me., having been for some years one of the directors. He is a member of the Hallowell Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

He married in 1889 Miss Annie E. Leigh, daughter of the late Thomas Leigh, of Hallowell, Maine.

HON. PELEG ORISON VICKERY, founder of the well-known publishing firm of Vickery & Hill, of Augusta, and for many years one of the best known citizens of the State, was born in the little farming hamlet of Danville (now a part of Auburn), Androscoggin County, Me., September 23, 1836, his parents being George W. and Mary E. (Hodgman) Vickery.

His boyhood days were passed upon the home farm, where he was given abundant occupation, but possessed few opportunities for self-improvement. He made some progress in the elementary branches of learning by attendance at the district school, and eagerly devoured the contents of such books as fell in his way. His recreations were as simple as they were undiversified. He loved to study the habits of the wild creatures that made their home in the woods; and fishing, the universal sport of boys in rural communities, found in him an eager devotee. But his was no careless, easy-going, easily satisfied nature. His ambitions lay beyond the boundary line of his father's well-tilled acres, though their goal was hidden in the obscurity of the future.

Upon one thing he was resolved—to escape the unremunerative and unintellectual drudgery

of farm life; and, with this end first in view, at the age of sixteen he took an academic course to fit himself for the profession of a teacher. Long hours were spent in evening study. His education advanced, until, when he was almost ready to become a pedagogue, something turned his attention to printing, and he entered upon an apprenticeship to that trade in a small country job printing-office. Here he became proficient in type-setting, in course of time becoming a full-fledged journeyman. But the salary was small, and, both with the view of earning more and of perfecting his knowledge of the trade, he started out into the world, and spent several years in knocking about from office to office. In this period he gained also a knowledge of the world that was of use to him in after years. At the breaking out of the Civil War he entered the Union army, and served with the Third Maine Regiment about five months.

After his discharge from the army he returned to Augusta, where he obtained employment on the *Kennebec Journal*, and decided to make that city his permanent home. One of his first "takes" on the *Journal*, which afterward served to fix the period of his first connection with that paper in his mind, was part of an account of the great Portland fire of July 4, 1866, the loss in which was nearly fifteen million dollars. Some time afterward he opened a small job printing-office in Augusta, which he subsequently conducted for several years. About this time he began to study the question of publishing, and his investigations in this direction were greatly stimulated by the then recent success of Mr. E. C. Allen, who in the early seventies had started a publishing and advertising business in Augusta, and who was rapidly making a large fortune. Having come to the conclusion that there was a fair field for the publication of a monthly story paper of good literary merit, adapted to the needs of the great middle class, Mr. Vickery secured a location, and in 1875 issued the first number of *Vickery's Fireside Visitor*, which within two years had attained a circulation of one hundred and sixty-five thousand.

With the wonderful growth of the paper's circulation, which was greatly aided by the

up-to-date advertising that he scattered broadcast, the business grew proportionally, and it became necessary to vacate the large leased building which he then occupied, to move into the large publishing house that he built for himself in 1879.

In the meanwhile the citizens of Augusta, mindful of the push and energy that he was showing in his own business affairs, and wishing to show something of their appreciation of him as a man and fellow-citizen, had elected him for five successive years chief engineer of the fire department, to the City Council one year, and to the Board of Aldermen two years. In 1878, in view of the fact that "his reputation and financial success had been achieved by integrity, fidelity to business trusts, and vigilant and persevering industry," he was elected one of Augusta's Representatives to the Maine Legislature, and in 1879 re-elected. In 1880 and 1881 he was elected Mayor with large majorities and in 1882 without opposition. While he was thus rapidly mounting the ladder of political success, Mr. Vickery's publishing business grew to such an extent that he was obliged to retire from the political arena and devote himself entirely to his publications. At this time his only daughter married a young physician, Dr. John F. Hill, who had recently graduated at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, and who had come to Augusta to settle professionally.

At the earnest request of Mr. Vickery, Dr. Hill gave up his profession, and the co-partnership of Vickery & Hill was formed. The untiring energy of the younger man at once made itself felt in the business, which grew even more rapidly than before. Successively were established *Happy Hours* and *Hearth and Home*, papers designed to furnish light reading matter for the home and family throughout our continent. The enlargement of the business and the changing of two of the papers to semi-monthlies rendered necessary a continual increase in the plant, until at length the limit of floor room was reached and new plans became necessary.

Accordingly, in 1889, after much study, the entire printing plant was taken out, and a magnificent Scott press, having a capacity of

ten thousand copies per hour, was put in, which, however, is only run at a speed of six thousand per hour, or more than fifty thousand every day. About three years previous to this the firm had engaged Mr. Walter D. Stinson to take charge of their advertising, and at about the same time many outside interests rendered Mr. Vickery's active participation in the business affairs of the house impossible. Dr. Hill, therefore, became managing partner, and under his supervision the business of the house is now carried on.

At the time of Mr. Vickery's death, which took place, after several weeks' sickness, on Sunday, November 16, 1902, he was State Senator from his district, and was one of the largest property holders in Augusta, as well as one of its wealthiest citizens. He was deeply interested in fish and game legislation, and was an advocate of a license law compelling sportsmen to pay for the privilege of taking big game.

Mr. Vickery was married August 9, 1854, to Ellen E. Greene, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Stacey) Greene, of Augusta, Me. Mrs. Vickery's father, a printer by profession, was born in Portland, where he died at the age of fifty-two. Mr. and Mrs. Vickery had only one child, a daughter, Lizzie Greene Vickery, who married Dr. John F. Hill, now (1903) Governor of the State of Maine. (See sketch of Governor Hill on another page.)

WARREN A. WRIGHT, M.D., who has practised both medicine and surgery in Readfield for over forty years, was born in Palmyra, Me., March 9, 1837, son of Ruel and Fanny (Strickland) Wright. His father, who was a native of Nashua, N.H., and was left an orphan when a small boy, settled in Palmyra at an early date in the history of that town. His mother was born in Andover, Mass.

Of seven sons who constituted the male portion of Ruel Wright's family, Dr. Wright was the youngest-born, and is the only one now living. After studying preliminarily in the public schools, he attended the Hartland

and Corinna Academies, thus fitting himself for educational work; and for much of the time during the succeeding five years he was engaged in teaching school. His professional preparations, begun under Dr. John Robbins, of Norridgewock, Me., as preceptor, were continued in the medical department of Bowdoin College, and completed at the Harvard University Medical School, from which he was graduated in March, 1862. His college expenses were defrayed with funds he had saved from his earnings as a teacher.

From Mercer, Me., where he located himself immediately after graduation, he removed to Readfield in July, 1862; and, entering into the practice of his profession with the energy and enthusiasm of one fully determined to succeed in his chosen field of usefulness, he soon made himself an indispensable addition to a somewhat widely-distributed community, of which Readfield is the central point. For more than forty years Dr. Wright has practised continuously, giving his attention to both medicine and surgery, not only in Readfield, but driving to far distant points, even in the face of severe storms and extreme cold weather, to attend the sick and the wounded. In spite of this continual exposure, which makes the life of a country practitioner a constant battle with the elements, he is still vigorous and active, attending with regularity to a large and lucrative practice. In 1876 he devoted some time to post-graduate study at the Harvard Medical School, obtaining much valuable knowledge from observations in the Boston hospitals. In these later years he continues to avail himself of all the new ideas and methods in the line of scientific advancement.

Although his father, the late Ruel Wright, was an old-line Democrat, the seven sons all espoused the principles of the Republicans, and the Doctor has thus far seen no adequate reason to sever his affiliations with the party which he has supported from its infancy. In consequence of his arduous professional duties his active participation in political affairs has been restricted to matters relative to public education, and he is serving with ability as a member of the School Committee. He is, however, earnestly interested in all matters

bearing upon public improvements and the business development of Readfield, acts as a notary public, ably performed the duties of local United States census enumerator in 1890, and in numerous other ways outside of his profession has made himself useful to the general community. Besides being a member and local medical examiner of Readfield Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also of Nawoc Lodge, United Order of the Golden Cross, he is a Master Mason, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, Readfield. He is particularly interested in Sunday-school work, and for a number of years has officiated as superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

On October 21, 1865, Dr. Wright married Miss Mary J. Goodwin, daughter of B. C. and Martha (Rice) Goodwin, of Conway, N.H. She became the mother of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Willis H., who completed his education at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill; Arthur G., a graduate of Colby University; and Charles W., M.D., a graduate of the Baltimore (Md.) Medical College. Willis H. Wright is now the Maine Central Railway freight agent at Oldtown, Me. Arthur G. Wright is now principal of the Mount Vernon (Me.) High School. Charles W. Wright M.D., is identified in a professional capacity with the State Industrial School at Lancaster, Mass. Mrs. Mary Goodwin Wright died December 19, 1899. Dr. Wright married November 26, 1902, Nellie D. Fogg, of Readfield, daughter of Samuel G. and Maria (Prescott) Fogg.

THOMAS S. GOLDER, a well-known resident of Rome, Kennebec County, for several years one of the Selectmen of the town, is a native of Augusta. His parents were David and Elizabeth R. (Stone) Golder, his father born in Lewiston, Me., and his mother in Bridgton, Me. His paternal grandfather was William Golder, of Lewiston.

David Golder for a number of years in his early manhood was engaged in the lumber industry on the Kennebec River, having his home and his business headquarters in the

city of Augusta. At a later period he engaged in the manufacture of wooden spools for cotton thread at the place then known as Belgrade Mills, Me., now called Belgrade Lakes. There he took up his abode with his family, and there he continued to dwell till his death, which occurred in 1882, at the age of seventy-two years. He was an able and successful man of business, a Republican in politics; and he served acceptably for a number of years as one of the Selectmen of Belgrade. For years he was an Elder in the Methodist Episcopal church, and took a prominent part in church affairs. The Methodist Episcopal house of worship at Belgrade Lakes was built by him, and by him given to the society. David Golder and his wife Elizabeth had four children—Lydia S., Thomas S., Henry W., and Lydia (not living).

Thomas Stone Golder, born June 18, 1838, was educated in the public schools of Augusta and Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, which he attended for a time. After leaving school he was employed for several years in the spool manufacture conducted by the Golders at Belgrade Mills. About the year 1870 he engaged in the manufacturing business for himself, operating a mill whose product, made of wood, was the stuffing or packing material known as "excelsior." The burning of his mill in 1871 put an end to that enterprise. Some months later he went West, and carried on the manufacture of excelsior at Liberty Centre, Ohio. Returning to Maine in 1876, he settled in Rome, where he remains to this day, a useful and esteemed citizen.

He served the town several years as Selectman, during part of the time being chairman of the board, and in 1880 he represented the towns of Rome, Belgrade, and Sidney in the lower branch of the Maine Legislature. He is independent in politics, preferring to vote as his own judgment dictates, and not blindly to follow a party. He served for some years as Postmaster of Belgrade Mills.

He has been married twice, and is now living with his second wife. By his first wife, Jane C. Pray, of Rome, Me., who died in 1863, he had three children. Of these the two now living are Harry W. Golder and Mrs. Edith

J. Burbank, both residing in Augusta, Me. Mr. Golder married in April, 1866, Mrs. Clara Washburn, widow of Martin B. Washburn, formerly of Canton, Me. Of the second marriage was born one child, a son, Fred O., who lives in Lewiston, Me., and is engaged in the grocery and provision business.

JAMES WARREN LAWRENCE, who died at his residence in South Gardiner, his native place, May 28, 1901, was a son of James and Susan (Leighton) Lawrence, and belonged to one of South Gardiner's oldest families. His father, who was a life-long resident of that place, lived to an advanced age. His mother was a native of Mount Vernon, Me.

Born in November, 1833, James Warren Lawrence was educated in the public schools of South Gardiner and the Litchfield (Maine) Academy, which he attended for some time. Having made good use of his opportunities for study, he determined to seek his fortune in the outside world. Leaving home he proceeded directly to the Pacific Coast, and, arriving in California at an early period in the excitement over the discovery of gold, worked for a while in the mines. He subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits, and visited the British North-west Territory, Australia, and New Zealand. After a varied business experience of twenty years in different parts of the world, he returned to South Gardiner, where for a time he was employed in the lumber manufacturing industry by the Lawrence Brothers, and later on engaged in the manufacture of slats upon his own account. He at length resumed mercantile pursuits in his native place and was a successful merchant for a number of years, or until failing health compelled him to retire from business. His business life was characterized by integrity and an earnest desire to deal fairly and impartially, and in his death South Gardiner was called upon to mourn the loss of an upright, charitable, and public-spirited citizen. He at one time participated quite actively in local public affairs, serving in both branches of the city government; and his interest in the welfare of the municipality was emphatically demonstrated whenever an occasion presented

itself. He was a member of the Masonic order, and his religious affiliations were with the Congregational church.

On December 21, 1871, Mr. Lawrence married Miss Ellen Z. Miller, who survives him. Her father, the late Enoch Miller, who went from Greene, Me., his native town, to South Gardiner when a boy, became a prominent citizen of the place, serving with ability in the city government. Mrs. Lawrence has had two sons, namely: Howard M., who is no longer living; and George W. Lawrence, now a resident of Schenectady, N.Y. She is highly esteemed in social circles, and is a member of the Congregational church.

JAMES C. ATKINS, president of the Gardiner National Bank of Gardiner, Kennebec County, was born in this town, July 19, 1825, son of Joseph C. and Lucy (Newell) Atkins. His parents were also natives of this locality, his father's birthplace being in Gardiner and his mother's in West Gardiner. The immigrant ancestor of the family, Mr. Atkins's great-grandfather, settled here on coming from England four generations ago.

Mr. Atkins in his boyhood attended the public schools of South Gardiner. While yet a youth he acquired a practical knowledge of farming and lumbering, the industries in which his father was engaged, and for several years after leaving school he was employed at lumbering on the Kennebec River. When he had arrived at the age of twenty-five he engaged in the lumber business for himself at Gardiner, subsequently carrying it on successfully for a period of over forty years. In 1851, however, he temporarily gave up the personal supervision of his business in order to go to California, which he did by way of the Isthmus of Panama, landing in San Francisco. From this point he went to the mines in northern California, where he spent nearly two years in gold seeking. Though meeting with fair success, he found it not so easy to acquire a rapid fortune as most people in the East had been led to believe. A few made lucky finds, but the great majority of those engaged in the fascinating but precarious

occupation of gold seeking did little more than clear expenses, the cost of living being several times what it was in the East. Accordingly, at the end of the period mentioned he returned home, making the journey this time by the Nicaragua route.

He has since been identified with the business interests of Gardiner, his residence being in the town of Farmingdale, which he served for two years as Selectman. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Atkins is actively interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives, and in which he is universally respected as a progressive and useful citizen. Previous to holding his present position as president of the Gardiner National Bank, he served for some time as vice-president; and for a number of years he has been also a trustee of the Gardiner Savings Institution.

Mr. Atkins was married to Esther A. Atkinson, who was born in Saco, Me., daughter of Rufus and Elizabeth Atkinson. He has had four children—Lewis, Carrie, Frederick, and Robert, all of whom are now deceased. Carrie was the wife of Dr. F. M. Putnam, and at her death she left a daughter, Eleanor B. Putnam.

BISBEE B. MERRILL, druggist, of Brewer, former Mayor of the city, is now serving his third year as County Commissioner of Penobscot County, having been elected in 1900. His birthplace was the town of Dexter, in the extreme western part of the county of Penobscot; but most of his life previous to his removal to Brewer was spent in Foxcroft, Piscataquis County, about fourteen miles north of Dexter and fifty miles from Brewer.

His father, Russell L. Merrill, a native of Harmony, Me., born August 22, 1821, was a dentist, proficient in his profession, and practised in Foxcroft many years of the nineteenth century, his death occurring March 26, 1884. Socially and as a citizen, he was much respected. Politically, he was a Republican.

Russell L. was the youngest of a large family of children born to his parents, John and Betsey (Dorr) Merrill. The only survivor of

his father's household is Martha, widow of Joshua Jordan. John Merrill came from New Hampshire, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Harmony, Somerset County, Me., where he cleared a farm. He also owned and operated a saw-mill.

Dr. Russell L. Merrill married November 15, 1843, Lydia Smith Hatch. She was born in Ripley, Me., April 12, 1822, daughter of Nehemiah and Rebecca (Bisbee) Hatch. Ten children were the fruit of this union, and five of them are now living, namely: Rebecca L., wife of Mellen G. Prentiss, a biographical sketch of whom appears in another page of this volume; Bisbee B., of Brewer, born February 11, 1850; Mary H., born in Dexter, May 26, 1852; Charles A., also born in Dexter, November 29, 1855; and William H., born in Foxcroft July 19, 1868. Mary H. Merrill married, May 15, 1875, F. E. Bailey, of Dover, Me., and has one child, Carl, born July 20, 1881, in Foxcroft. Charles A. Merrill married, first, Cora Ewer. He married, secondly, Abbie Durham. He has one child by his first wife—namely, Walter Russell, born November 15, 1881. William H. Merrill married December 24, 1891, Carrie Stone, of Brewer, and has two children: Alice S., born in Brewer, November 20, 1892; and Emily, born in Brewer, November 2, 1899. An elder brother, Leonard R. Merrill, born March 5, 1846, enlisted during the Civil War as a private in the Thirty-first Maine Regiment, Company A, very much against his father's wishes, he being then under age, and, going to the front, was killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5-7, 1864. His body was left on the field, with a slight covering of earth; and long years after, when the field was being ploughed for planting, it was found, and identified by a New Testament in his pocket given him by his father, containing his name and home address. The owner of the land, who had the remains buried, communicated with the family through the postmaster of Brewer; and, the father being dead, Bisbee Merrill, the subject of this sketch, wrote to him. A slab now marks the grave.

Bisbee B. Merrill, after completing his course of study in Foxcroft Academy, entered a drug store in Foxcroft as a clerk, and applied him-

self to learn the business. At length, desiring a change, he went to Brewer, and for four years was in the United States government employ as a clerk in the railway mail service. He resigned his position when Cleveland became President, and in 1886 established himself in the drug business in Brewer, opening a store in the same street where he is now, but on the opposite side. He removed to his present stand in 1900. He was a member of the first city government of Brewer, and was Mayor of that city in 1894 and 1895. He is a Republican in politics. In September, 1899, he was elected County Commissioner for Penobscot County for six years, beginning January 1, 1900.

In St. Andrews Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a member, he has held various chairs. He was eligible to that of Master, but declined the nomination. He is likewise a member of Wilday Lodge, No. 103, L. O. O. F., of Brewer. Mr. Merrill and his family attend the Congregational church of Brewer. He married April 10, 1870, Elizabeth Woodbury Wyman, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Woodbury) Wyman, and a native of Foxcroft. Her maternal grandfather, James Woodbury, married Rebecca Sydlemann, daughter of Captain John and Esther (Stickney) Sydlemann. James Woodbury, born in 1793, was son of Ebenezer Woodbury, a Revolutionary soldier. Captain John Sydlemann commanded a vessel making West India voyages.

James Woodbury had six children born in Durham, Me. In 1825 he removed with his family to Dover, Me., and there two more children were born, making eight. Two of these are now living, George S. and James, Jr. George S. Woodbury married Jane Wyman, daughter of David Wyman, who was a brother of Daniel Wyman, Mrs. Merrill's father. Six children born of this union are living, namely—Webster, Sarah, Delia, Herbert, Elizabeth, and Emma.

James Woodbury, Jr., married Alice Ann Walker, a native of Garland, Me. She was a daughter of John Walker, of Exeter, Me., and his wife Abigail, who was of another family of Walker. James Woodbury, Jr., and his wife, Alice A., have four children—Abbie, Frank

A., Fred Sumner, and Alice G. Abbie married E. H. Gerrish (now deceased), and has two children, Bessie W. and Christina L. Alice G. married William L. Miller, of Bangor, and has no children.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have three children: Maud L., born in Foxcroft, March, 1872; Ralph W., born in Foxcroft, July 6, 1874; and Blanche W., born in Foxcroft, March 5, 1876. Maud L. married Fred W. Barker, son of Nelson Barker, of Brewer. Ralph W. married Josephine Hook. Blanche W. married Wilmer W. Sproul, of Bangor, Me., and has one child, Merrill F., born November 25, 1897, in Brewer.

JOHAN MASON, of Bangor, was born in County Down, Ireland, May 14, 1839, and was named for his father, John Mason, Sr., who lived and died in Ireland. His paternal grandfather, William Mason, was born in England. For many years he was commander of a coasting vessel, and, while away on his last voyage, he and his brother, who accompanied him, were lost at sea, his vessel being wrecked. His wife, whose Christian name was Ellen, bore him three children, John being the only son and the only child to rear a family.

John Mason, Sr., was born in Ireland, and he spent the greater part of his life in County Down, attaining the age of seventy-four years. He was a trader, and dealt principally in agricultural products, buying directly from the farmers and selling in the home markets or shipping away. He married Nancy Kelley, a native of County Down, who lived to be eighty-three years old. They had seven children, six of whom grew to years of maturity, and four are now living, namely—Ann, John, Thomas, and Jane. Ann, residing in Ireland, married Thomas Bell, and has four living children—Nancy, Elizabeth, James, and John. Thomas, who has never left his native country, married Vida Small, and has three children—Patrick, William, and another, whose name is unknown to the writer. Jane is unmarried, and lives in Ireland.

John Mason was educated in Ireland. Emigrating at the age of eighteen, landing in Boston

on June 3, 1857, he came directly to Bangor, Me., the home of his uncle, Andrew Kelley. He first secured employment in a livery stable; but, not content with his position, he gave it up in a short time, and, serving an apprenticeship with Thomas Whiton, learned the trade of a blacksmith and carriage maker. In 1875 he embarked in business for himself as a carriage manufacturer and repairer, his establishment being on the corner of Franklin and York Streets. He met with signal success from the first, and continued alone until 1899, when he formed a copartnership with his son, William Samuel Mason, who now manages the business. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Mason has been connected with the fire department of Bangor. For nine years he served as captain of the Union Hose Company, and for eight years was assistant engineer. In 1894 he was appointed chief engineer of the department, and, with the exception of one year, he has since held the position. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Mason married in 1861 Ellen Coleman, who was born in 1839 in County Derry, Ireland, a daughter of George and Ann (McClaire) Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are the parents of seven children, four of whom are living, namely—William Samuel, Thomas Francis, Frank H., and Carrie Jane, all of whom were born in Bangor. William S. married Addie McGreery, and they have three children—William Francis, Annie A., and Edward. Thomas Francis married Henrietta Nealley. They have no children. Frank H. married Bertha Wiley. Carrie Jane is the wife of Frederick W. Bean. In 1901 Mr. and Mrs. Mason returned to the scenes of their childhood, visiting the north of Ireland, where many of their kinsfolk reside. They had a very pleasant trip, being away about two months.

CHARLES B. STURTEVANT, agriculturist of Oakland, Me., was born in that town, August 12, 1842, the place then being known as West Waterville and a little later becoming a part of Waterville. (An account of his parents, Reward and Ann L. (Hesketh) Sturtevant, and of his

paternal grandfather, Lot Sturtevant, may be found in the sketch of his brother, Francis M. Sturtevant, which appears on another page of this volume.) He was reared and educated in his native town. Brought up to farming, he has since followed that occupation successfully on his own account, being now numbered among the prosperous and substantial citizens of this part of Kennebec County. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Sturtevant married December 12, 1877, Sarah E. Nelson, who was born in Oakland, a daughter of Josiah and Mary R. (Hitchings) Nelson. Mrs. Sturtevant's father was a native of Oakland. Her paternal grandfather, Jonathan Nelson, who was a native of Lexington, Mass., settled in Oakland, Me., about 1807. Her maternal grandfather, Joseph Hitchings, also born in Massachusetts, settled in Oakland at an early day, and became one of the leading citizens of the town, serving as a Selectman, and as Representative in the Maine Legislature. He also lived for some time in Waterville, and while there commanded a company in the Maine militia, whence he derived the title of Captain. He served in the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant are the parents of two children, Gertrude A. and Joseph N.

CHARLES HORACE REYNOLDS, machinist and inventor, was a native and lifelong resident of Lewiston. Born November 6, 1828, son of Nathan and Betsey (Briggs) Reynolds, he came of pioneer stock, being a grandson of William Reynolds, an early settler of Auburn, Me.

The birthplace of William Reynolds was North Bridgewater, Mass. He was the eldest child of Philip and Hannah (Packard) Reynolds and a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert¹ Reynolds, the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the Reynolds family in New England.

Robert Reynolds arrived in Boston with his brother John about the year 1634, and afterward settled in Watertown. His son Nathaniel,² known as Captain Reynolds, mar-

ried Sarah, daughter of John Dwight, of Dedham, and lived in Chelmsford, Mass.

Nathaniel³ Reynolds, born in 1662, son of Nathaniel² and Sarah, lived in Boston, occupying the Reynolds homestead, opposite the Old South Meeting-house. Nathaniel,⁴ his son by his wife Ruth, married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Harris) Snell, of Bridgewater. Nathaniel⁵ and his brother Thomas,⁵ sons of Nathaniel⁴ and his wife, Mary Snell, settled in Bridgewater, Mass. Philip,⁶ born in 1740, son of Nathaniel⁵ Reynolds and his first wife, Hannah Hartwell, married in 1765 Hannah Packard, daughter of William⁴ Packard, a lineal descendant of Samuel¹ Packard, who was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater.

William⁷ Reynolds, son of Philip⁶ and grandfather of the late Charles Horace⁸ Reynolds, married in 1791, as stated in Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, Martha, daughter of Captain Zebedee⁴ Snell and his wife, Martha Howard.

The Snell ancestry is of special interest, going back to the "Mayflower" by different lines. Captain Zebedee⁴ Snell was son of Deacon Zachariah³ and Abigail (Hayward) Snell and grandson of Josiah² and Anna (Alden) Snell. Josiah² was son of Thomas Snell, of Bridgewater, above mentioned, who was a nephew of Deacon Samuel¹ Edson, one of the earliest settlers of Bridgewater.

Abigail, wife of Zachariah³ Snell, was born in 1702, being a daughter of Deacon Joseph Hayward by his third wife, Hannah, daughter of Experience Mitchell, who came to Plymouth in the "Ann," the third forefather ship, and married Jane Cook, daughter of Francis Cook, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Anna, wife of Josiah Snell, was a daughter of Zachariah² Alden, of Duxbury, and grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. (See "Genealogy of Runnels and Reynolds Families," 1873; Report of the Eighth Annual Meeting of the Reynolds Association, 1900; and New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vols. li. and lii.)

Nathan Reynolds, son of William and Martha, settled in Lewiston when a young man, about the time of the close of the second war with

England, and, establishing himself as a dealer in dry goods, carried on the business in an enterprising and successful manner many years. He died October 24, 1859. His wife, Betsey Briggs, died November 4, 1856. She was a daughter of Daniel Briggs, Jr., and his first wife, Betsey Bradford. Her father was the son of Daniel Briggs, Sr., who came from Taunton, Mass., to Maine in 1777, and in the same year took up his abode in Turner, Androscoggin County. In Taunton, according to the History of Turner, he had married Silence Hart. Daniel Briggs, Jr., came to Minot, now Auburn, Me., in 1785, probably about the time of his marriage. His wife, Betsey (or Elizabeth) Bradford, was a daughter of Ezekiel and Betsey (Chandler) Bradford, natives of Duxbury, Mass. Her paternal grandfather, Ephraim³ Bradford, was son of Major William² Bradford by his third wife, Mrs. Mary Wood Holmes, Major William being son of Governor Bradford by his second wife, Mrs. Alice Carpenter Southworth. The wife of Ephraim³ Bradford, married at Plymouth, February 13, 1709-10, was Elizabeth Brewster (erroneously given in Plymouth records as Bartlett), daughter of Wrestling³ Brewster, of Duxbury. Her father was the youngest son of Love² Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620 with his father, Elder William Brewster. Love² married Sarah, daughter of William Collier, of Duxbury. (See "Early Generations of the Brewster Family," by Lucy Hall Greenlaw, in New England Historical Genealogical Register, vol. liii.)

Nathan and Betsey (Briggs) Reynolds had two children, Nelson and Charles Horace (deceased). Nelson Reynolds married Harriet Chase, of Auburn. His children are: George; Nathan; and Harriet, who married George Harvey, of Lewiston.

Charles Horace Reynolds, whose name heads this article, married February 27, 1847, Jane M. Manning, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Hart) Manning. She was born in Lewiston, November 28, 1828. Her father was a son of Charles Henry Manning, of English birth and parentage, who settled in Brunswick, Me., and married Nancy Stanwood. (For ancestry see sketch of Mrs. Reynold's brother, General Stephen H. Manning.)

The late Mr. Reynolds is survived by his wife and two sons, Daniel Briggs and Edward. Elizabeth M. Reynolds, his only daughter, born in Lewiston, Me., March 15, 1859, died in 1894. Daniel Briggs Reynolds, born April 7, 1851, married Clara I. Kent, and has two daughters, Caroline and Josephine E. Caroline, the elder daughter, is the wife of Charles Butler, of St. Albans, Vt., and has two children: Julia Reynolds Butler, born April 18, 1901; and Jane Butler, born March 11, 1903. Josephine E. married Charles Hammond, but is now legally separated from him and has resumed her maiden name. She has one child, Clara Kent Reynolds.

Edward Reynolds, born October 30, 1853, married Lucy Hathaway and has one child, Frank Arthur.

JOHN HENRY BURLEIGH, civil engineer, a resident of Waterville, Kennebec County, Me., since 1897, is a worthy representative of an old New England family, being a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Giles¹ Burley, who was at Ipswich, Massachusetts Bay Colony, as early as 1648. His lineage is Giles,¹ James,² William,³ John,⁴ Henry,⁵ John,⁶ Hall Chase,⁷ John Henry.⁸ Little is known of Giles Burley, the "planter," except that he was a commoner at Ipswich in 1664, that he lived eight years on Brook Street, and that he owned land on Grant Hill, Hog Island. James² Burley, born at Ipswich in 1659, who died at Exeter, N.H., about 1721, was twice married. William³ was a son of James² by his second wife, Elizabeth (surname unknown). John,⁴ born at Ipswich, Mass., in 1717, died at New Market, N.H., in 1776. He was Selectman at New Market in 1765 and Representative to the State Legislature in 1765, 1767, and 1770. Thrice married, his first wife was Sarah, a daughter of Joseph Hall, of Newfield, N.H.; his second, Elizabeth Chesley, of Durham; and his third, to whom he was united October 16, 1760, was Mehitable Sheafe, born in Newcastle, N.H., in 1731, daughter of Sampson and Sarah (Walton) Sheafe, her parents being residents or natives of Portsmouth, N.H.

Henry⁵ Burley, or Burleigh, born in 1768, married in 1789 Elizabeth Rogers, who was born in New Market, N.H., in 1769, daughter of the Hon. Nathaniel Rogers, of Exeter, and a descendant of the Rev. Nathaniel¹ Rogers, who was ordained as the pastor at Ipswich in February, 1638.

John,⁶ born in 1796, went to Waterville, Me., and thence to Kittanning, Pa., where he died. His wife, Anna, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Lufkin) Atwood, of Haverhill, Mass., died in Mechanicsburg, Ia.

Hall Chase Burleigh, born December 13, 1826, son of John⁶ and Ann (Atwood) Burleigh, was for many years a merchant and Postmaster at Fairfield Centre, Somerset County, Me., where he owned a large stock farm. He married September 25, 1853, Clarissa K. Garland, who was born in Winslow, Kennebec County, Me., September 18, 1833, daughter of Thomas Leavitt and Sybil Potter (Drummond) Garland. Her mother, Sybil Potter Drummond, was sister to Clark Drummond, the father of the late Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, of Winslow and Portland.

John Henry Burleigh was born at Fairfield Centre, Somerset County, Me., November 3, 1865, the seventh child of his parents, whose family ultimately numbered thirteen children. He was educated in his native place, and at the Maine State College (now University of Maine) at Orono, taking the course in civil engineering, in which he was graduated in 1887. During the next two years he was associated with E. W. Bowditch, of Boston, and after that for a while with Frederic Danforth, of Gardiner, Me. He was then for four years in the City Engineer's office at Newton, Mass., and during the two years following with the City Engineer of Medford, Mass. In 1897 he came to Waterville, Me., of which town he has since been a resident. Mr. Burleigh has done surveying for the Wiscasset, Waterville & Farmington Railroad, the Somerset Railway, and for the Sebasticook & Mooshead Railway, of which he was chief engineer. He has done the city work for the last few years, has completed a mile or more of the new county road to Togus, and the cemetery and reservoir at that place, the Togus

dam, and the Lakeview Cemetery at Oakland. He is at present chief engineer of the new Waterville & Oakland Street Railway.

He married March 3, 1892, Lizzie Rogers Taylor, a native of Fairfield, Me., and daughter of Benjamin Bowman and Louisa Rogers Taylor, of Belgrade, Me. He has no children. In politics Mr. Burleigh affiliates with the Republican party. He is a Free Mason, belonging to Waterville Lodge, No. 33, of which he is now Worshipful Master; Teconnet Chapter, No. 52; and Saint Omer Commandery.

FREDERICK A. CHASE, one of the best-known and most widely respected among the more elderly citizens of Fayette, was born in this town, April 9, 1819, a son of Israel and Betséy (Crane) Chase. His paternal grandfather was Simeon Chase, of Berkeley, Mass.; and he is a lineal descendant of William Chase, who came from England in 1630, resided in Roxbury, Mass., and in the winter of 1637-38 removed to Yarmouth, Mass. Israel Chase, son of Simeon and Elizabeth (Sanford) Chase, was born in Berkeley, Mass., in 1779. He came to Fayette about the year 1800, and died in 1843. He was one of the leading men of Fayette in his day, serving the town as Selectman, and for one term representing the district in the State Legislature. His wife Betsey, whom he married in Fayette in 1803, was a daughter of Abijah Crane, a revolutionary soldier.

Frederick A. Chase is the only one of their children now living. He was educated in the public schools of Fayette and Monmouth Academy. Of a studious inclination, he paid close attention to his books, and on ceasing to be a pupil became a teacher, following the pedagogic profession for some seven years. He also had a decided taste for music, which impelled him to seek competent instruction in that art; and at the age of twenty-two we find him in Boston, where for some time he studied under Professors Lowell, Mason, and George F. Root, then its leading exponents in the New England metropolis. On his return to Maine he took up music teaching as a profession, and followed it here for about

fifty terms, also for a short time in the State of Ohio. Since 1839 he has resided on his farm in Fayette.

In 1870 Mr. Chase represented the towns of Fayette, Readfield, and Mount Vernon in the State Legislature. He also for a long period took an almost continuous part in town government, serving as Selectman for thirteen years, during a part of which time he was chairman of the board, and holding the office of supervisor of schools for two years. He has been a member of the school committee of Fayette for a number of years. His well-tilled farm of one hundred acres is in a flourishing condition, and, with the neat and comfortable residence and substantial outbuildings, forms an attractive part of the landscape in this vicinity.

Mr. Chase was married March 23, 1848, to Rachel L. Sturtevant, who was born in Fayette, Me., a daughter of Andrew and Rhoda (Packard) Sturtevant. Mrs. Chase's paternal grandfather, Andrew Sturtevant, Sr., a revolutionary soldier, was an early settler in Fayette. His son Andrew, her father, served as Town Clerk and Selectman, and was a soldier in the American Army in the War of 1812. Mrs. Chase's mother was a native of Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase have three children, namely: Frederick V., who is now an attorney of Portland Me.; Mary A., who is the wife of the Rev. A. E. Woodsum, of Exeter, N.H.; and Ward B., who resides in Providence, R.I. Mr. Chase is a Republican in politics. He has had a successful career, has faithfully performed his share of public service, and is now spending his declining years in a comfortable leisure, free from responsibility and care.

WILLIAM HARRISON WHEELER, a prominent member of the business community of Oakland, has resided in this town since 1867, at which time it was known as West Waterville. He is a native of the locality, born in Waterville, September 16, 1842, his parents being Erastus Osgood and Ruth (Marston) Wheeler. His paternal grand-

father, Abel Wheeler, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Erastus O. Wheeler was born in Templeton, Mass., and came to Waterville with his parents when a boy seven years old. Subsequently learning the trade of carriage building, he followed it for some years in early manhood. Later he became a millwright, in which occupation he continued for a number of years, gaining a wide reputation as a skilful and conscientious workman. His last piece of work was a large flour mill intended for the Sandwich Islands, which he built in such a manner that it could be shipped in sections and put together on reaching the islands. His death occurred in 1854. A Republican in politics he represented his district in the Maine Legislature for one term. He and his wife had five children, namely—Sarah Elizabeth, Abel Charles Thomas, Juliett Melissa, William Henry, and William Harrison. William Henry and Juliett M. are no longer living.

William H. Wheeler was twelve years-old at the death of his father. His mother about two years afterward married Howard B. Lovejoy, of Fayette, Me., of whose household he then became a member. His education was gained in the public schools of Waterville and Fayette, at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, and at Professor Hamlin Eaton's boarding-school for boys, Kent's Hill. About the age of eighteen he began life on his own account, going to Providence, R.I., where for four years he was an attendant in the Butler Hospital. Then returning to Waterville, Me., he found employment for a short time in car building. In 1867 he came to West Waterville, now Oakland, and here for a time conducted a grist-mill. Then he entered the employ of the Hubbard & Blake Manufacturing Company and afterward the Dunn Edge Tool Company, remaining with these two concerns in all for a period of thirteen years. In 1883, taking as partner Mr. H. W. Wells, he engaged in the undertaking and furniture business, the style of the firm being Wells & Wheeler. This connection lasted for something over a year, when Mr. Wheeler purchased his partner's interest. Since then he has been sole proprietor of the business, which is in a prosperous and flourishing con-

dition. Mr. Wheeler was vice-president for some years of the Messalonskee National Bank of Oakland, and he has also been a director in that institution. In politics he is a Republican. He is superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the Universalist church. A Free Mason, he belongs to the Blue Lodge of that order at Oakland and to St. Omar Commandery of Waterville.

Mr. Wheeler married September 3, 1868, Eliza F. Winslow, of Oakland, Me., a daughter of Alfred and Eliza (Crewell) Winslow. He has had two children: Alfred W., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City and a practising physician in Norfolk, N.Y.; and Dean E., who resides with his parents.

AUGUSTUS T. CLIFFORD, of Winthrop, was born in Montville, Waldo County, Me., March 19, 1841, son of John and Rosilla (Thomas) Clifford. His paternal grandfather, John Clifford, was a native of New Hampshire. John Clifford, second, also was born in New Hampshire, and accompanied his parents to Montville when he was five years old. There he lived for many years, but in later life removed to Rockport, Me., where his death occurred. He and his wife Rosilla were the parents of seven children, five sons—namely, Edwin T., George W., Augustus T., Gershom, and John F.—and two daughters, Persis and Sarah Ellen.

The subject of this sketch in his youth attended the public schools of Montville and the high schools at Liberty and Levant, Me. Beginning at the age of nineteen, he taught school during the winters until he was forty-two years old, during the summers being engaged in agriculture. Since 1884 he has devoted his attention entirely to the latter occupation. Always aiming to excel in whatever he undertook, he has been notably successful. His services as a teacher were always in demand. For six years he was superintendent of the public schools of Freedom, Me., and for one year of those of Benton. He removed to Freedom, and there engaged in farming and the manufacture of shingles, soon after his

first marriage, which occurred April 2, 1863, to Rosalinda Fish, daughter of the late Eli Fish, of that town. Of this union there were three children: Edwin T., who resides in Winthrop, Me.; Linnie E., wife of Loring Herrick, of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Eli B., who lives in Winthrop with his father. In 1879 Mr. Clifford removed to Benton, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for several years. In 1890 he came to Winthrop, where he has since resided, his present abode being located on Sturtevant Hill. Here he owns a well-improved farm of three hundred acres, and carries on general agriculture, including dairying, of which he makes a specialty.

His first wife, Mrs. Rosalinda Clifford, died April 7, 1897; and he married in 1901 Mrs. Flora M. Shattuck, widow of Fred H. Shattuck, of Mount Vernon. Mrs. Clifford's parents were Augustus and Adelia S. (Robbins) Thomas, of Mount Vernon, Me.

Mr. Clifford is a Republican in his political affiliations. A Free Mason, he belongs to Temple Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Winthrop. He is also an active member of the society known as Patrons of Husbandry, the chief object of which is to advance agricultural, horticultural, and pomological interests. While a resident of Leeds he took part in the reorganization of the grange there, of which he served as Master for a while. He also assisted greatly in the agitation for and erection of three different grange halls, at Freedom, Leeds, and Readfield, respectively. He has served the Kennebec Pomona Grange for four years as Lecturer, having been also for two years Overseer, and for two years Master of the same grange. He is a member of Readfield Grange, No. 217, P. of H., which he has served as Master for seven consecutive years. With respect to public affairs Mr. Clifford is one of the most progressive citizens of his town. Any practical movement having for its object the moral or material welfare of the townspeople meets with his hearty endorsement and, if necessary, his personal assistance.

To such citizens town and county officials look for support in the making and enforcement of wise ordinances, the inauguration and carrying out of local improvements, and the

general advancement of the community. In domestic life he has a worthy helpmeet in Mrs. Clifford, whose capable management of household affairs and pleasing social qualities unite to make their home a happy one, and the centre, on appropriate occasions, of a generous hospitality.

WILLIAM H. H. WILLIAMS, of Mt. Vernon, was born in Readfield, Me., February 21, 1844, son of Miles and Abigail J. (Whittier) Williams. His parents were both natives of Maine, the father born in Woolwich and the mother in Readfield. Miles Williams, who was a son of John and Mary (Bailey) Williams, of Woolwich, came to Readfield with his parents when seventeen years old, at which time there were but few settlers in the place. His wife Abigail was a daughter of Josiah and Mary A. (Shepard) Whittier. She bore her husband four children, namely,—William H. H., Miles E., Almyra, and Josiah W.

William H. H. Williams in his boyhood attended the public schools of Readfield, and subsequently advanced in knowledge by a course at the Union Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill. His life since has been spent in agricultural pursuits, in which he has been quite successful. In March, 1866, he removed from Readfield to Mt. Vernon, where he now owns a fine and well-cultivated farm of two hundred and eleven acres. Here, besides general farming, he breeds Holstein and Jersey cattle, and carries on dairying quite extensively. His success, self-achieved, is due to his own practical knowledge of agricultural science, his careful management and persistent industry. For many years he has been a valued member of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society. He belongs to Starling Grange, P. of H., at North Fayette; also to the A. O. U. W. lodge at Mt. Vernon. Interested in the progress and development of the town, he keeps well informed on public affairs, and is always ready to do his part as a public-spirited citizen to promote the general welfare.

Mr. Williams was first married, in 1868, to Emma F. Cram, of Mt. Vernon, Me., whose parents were Thomas and Hannah (Abbott)

Cram. She bore him eight children, of whom five are now living, namely: Alice E., wife of Bert E. Farnham, of Rome, Me.; Miles, who resides in Mt. Vernon, Me.; Georgia, who is now the widow of William Gilman, of Belgrade, Me.; Louise L.; and William H. H., Jr.

Mr. Williams's first wife died in March, 1889, and he subsequently married his present wife, Lucinda A. Rundlett, a native of Mt. Vernon, and a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Robinson) Rundlett. Mrs. Williams, who was educated at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, taught school for some eleven years before her marriage. Charles Rundlett, her father, was born in Cornish, Me., and came to Mt. Vernon with his parents when nine years old. Mrs. Williams's mother was a daughter of James and Phoebe (Sherburne) Robinson, who were among the pioneers of Mt. Vernon, coming here from New Hampshire. James Robinson, who was a justice of the peace for some years, was familiarly known as Squire Robinson, and was one of Mt. Vernon's most prominent citizens in his day. By his present wife Mr. Williams has one child, Sarah J.

RANSOM C. PINGREE, who has for many years been one of the leading business men of Lewiston, was born in New London, N.H., on February 15, 1826. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Moses Pengry, the first mention of whom in colonial records is found in a deed, dated the twelfth day of the first month, 1641. (O. S.), conveying to him certain real estate in Ipswich, Mass. It is thought probable that Moses Pengry and his brother Aaron were both in Ipswich as early as 1640, perhaps a few years earlier. In 1650 Moses Pengry received a grant of forty acres of land in Ipswich. In 1652 he established salt works. He served the town in the capacity of Selectman in 1654, and in 1665 was deputy to the General Court. He was a Deacon in the first church, and it was said of him that "he lived long and usefully on earth as one preparing for a heritage in heaven." Aaron Pengry, the brother, left no children. Moses Pengry married Lydia Clement, daughter of Robert Clement, who came from London,

England, and was in Haverhill, Mass., in 1642. (Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury.") Robert Clement represented Haverhill in the General Court 1647-53. Moses Pengry died January 2, 1696, aged eighty-six years; his wife Lydia died June 16, 1676. They had a family of eight children.

Of these, Aaron,² the fourth child, who was the ancestor of Ransom C. Pingree, was born in 1652, and died September 14, 1714. His wife Ann, daughter of John and Jane (Crosby) Pickard, died February 3, 1740, at the age of eighty years. Her father, John Pickard, is known to have been in Rowley, Mass., as early as 1645; he represented Rowley in the Legislature in 1661 and in 1695.

The third child of Aaron and Ann Pengry was Job,³ who was born in Ipswich on October 17, 1688, and died April 25, 1785, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. He was one of the eighteen original members, October 4, 1732, of the Second Parish Church in Georgetown. He was three times married. His first wife, Elizabeth Brocklebank (marriage intentions published on November 1, 1717), is supposed to have been a daughter of Samuel Brocklebank, whose father, Captain Samuel Brocklebank, was killed on April 21, 1676, in King Philip's War. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Pengry died on February 12, 1747, aged fifty-two years. Job Pengry's second wife, Dorothy, whom he married on April 6, 1749, died January 31, 1771, at the age of fifty-four. His third wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Platts, to whom he was married on May 14, 1772. She died May 21, 1781, aged eighty-three. Job Pengry's ten children were all by his first wife.

The eighth of these was Asa,⁴ who was born April 6, 1732, and died October 11, 1811. It was Asa who changed the spelling of the family name, making it Pingree instead of Pengry. Asa Pingree married on March 12, 1757, for his first wife, Elizabeth Kneeland of Topsfield. She died on September 23, 1803, aged sixty-seven. He married for his second wife, on November 3, 1804, Abigail Kimball of the same town. She died on October 18, 1805. His third wife was Mary Kenney of Middleton, their marriage taking place February 22, 1806. Asa⁴ Pingree had six children by his first wife.

The second of these, Jeremiah⁵ Pingree, wh

was the grandfather of Mr. Ransom C. Pingree, was born on February 1, 1761. He settled in New London, N.H., near Pleasant Pond, and died there February 27, 1835. He married on July 15, 1784, Elizabeth Kimball, of Ipswich. She died on June 8, 1830.

Of their nine children, Jeremiah,⁶ father of Ransom C., was the eldest. He was born in New London, N.H., on December 19, 1784, and died August 28, 1851. On December 30, 1813, he married Sally Dole. She died at the advanced age of ninety years. The five children of Jeremiah and Sally Pingree were—Nathan D., Roxalana, Charles C., Ransom C., and Mary C. Nathan D. was born in New London. He married July 28, 1852, Mary E. Sargent: they had four children, viz.—Martha L., Francis S., John D., and Ransom. Roxalana was married on February 6, 1849, to Jacob Messer. She had no children. Charles C. married on September 18, 1860, Isabella Sargent. His only child, Ann Maria, who was born in New London on August 23, 1862, married James F. Hayes, and has two children, William and Herbert. Mary C. Pingree died unmarried.

Ransom C. Pingree attended the common schools of New London, and subsequently studied at the academy in that town and in Hancock Academy. At the age of twenty-five he went to Oldtown, where he worked on the Penobscot River boom as clerk. Subsequently, he made a trip West in the interests of David Pingree. A branch business was later started in Lewiston by David Pingree, S. R. Bearce and E. S. Coe, and when Ransom Pingree returned from the West he was placed in charge of it. Afterward he was admitted as a partner, the firm being known as S. R. Bearce & Co., later becoming the R. C. Pingree Company. Great prosperity has marked Mr. Pingree's business career, and he has made use of this financial success to increase his value as a public-spirited citizen. He has served his fellow-citizens as a member of the city government and in other capacities. He is a strong and consistent Republican, and has always at heart the best interests of his party. He is a member of Ashlar Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Pingree was married on December 19, 1855, to Martha Bearce, of Oldtown, daughter

of Samuel R. and Betsy (Lowell) Bearce. She was born on March 9, 1832, and died on June 29, 1900. The following is a brief record of Mr. Pingree's five children: Samuel R. B., born in Lewiston, November 2, 1856, married Sarah Jones, daughter of Jeremiah P. Jones, of Georgetown, and has five children—Elizabeth, Harold, Helen, Mellen, and Arthur; William H. L., who was born in Lewiston, November 26, 1858, and died January 1, 1891, married Margaret O'Brien, and had five children—Martha L., Clara Bearce, Thomas C., Margaret, and Mary; Mellen A., born in Lewiston, March 9, 1861, married Jennie Davis, and has three children—Ransom, Annie, and Marion; Ransom C., born in Lewiston, April 1, 1864, died August 8, 1865; Charles D., born in Lewiston, February 13, 1872, died April 5, 1877.

ERNEST JESSE GILMAN, of Mt. Vernon, president of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, was born July 18, 1867, in the adjoining town of Vienna. In 1883, a youth of sixteen, he came to Mt. Vernon with his grandfather, Jesse Gilman, whose name forms a part of his own. Jesse Gilman died in 1896. He was well-known in his day as an old-time Democrat and a successful farmer of Vienna, which was his native place. In Mt. Vernon young Gilman finished his schooling, and began his active career as an agriculturist. His farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres is devoted to general farming, dairying, and the raising of Jersey and Hereford cattle, his product in each department giving evidence of scientific knowledge and commanding a good price. Mr. Gilman is now (1903) serving his second term as president of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, of which he has been a trustee for five years. He is one of the youngest men who have served as president of that society. He is a member of Starling Grange, P. of H., at North Lafayette, and of Minnehonk Lodge, No. 131, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican. He was married January 12, 1895, to Enma Currier, a daughter of Levi P. Currier, of Chesterville, Me. He has no children.

Mr. Gilman's success has been well earned.

having been due mainly to his own habits of industry and perseverance, backed by an intelligent foresight and thorough knowledge of his calling. He is one of those citizens whose character and influence make for the advantage of a community by contributing in marked degree to its prosperity and stability. His pleasing personal characteristics make him very popular with his numerous acquaintances.

FRANK EDWIN ALLEN, of Portland, son of William Allen, is a descendant in the sixth generation of Joseph Allen, who in the latter part of the seventeenth century settled in Gloucester, Mass. The line is Joseph,¹ Samuel,² William,³ William,⁴ William,⁵ Frank Edwin.⁶

Joseph¹ Allen, a blacksmith, born in 1653, was encouraged to settle in Gloucester in 1674 by an immediate grant of land and a common right. He was frequently elected a Selectman and chosen on committees, and in 1705 was sent as Representative to the General Court. The title of Captain, often given to him, was probably derived from his command of a military company. He died October 6, 1724. His first wife, Rachel Griggs, whom he married July 29, 1680, died April 26, 1684. Rose Howard, his second wife, whom he married November 20, 1684, died October 27, 1724.

Samuel² Allen, son of Joseph and Rose, was born March 9, 1701, always lived in Gloucester, and was known as an "honest man," the noblest work of God. He married Rachel Day, January 11, 1726.

William³ Allen, son of Samuel and Rachel, was born in Gloucester in 1744, and died July 25, 1814. He was a sea captain. He married December 23, 1767, Experience Bennett, who was born in 1743, and who died in July, 1829.

William⁴ Allen, born January 23, 1773, died September 6, 1815. He married, first, Mary Kinsman, who died at Gloucester, Mass., August 27, 1806-7, after bearing him two sons: William, who is next in the line of descent under present consideration; and Nathaniel Kinsman, born in 1804, who died in 1875. By his second marriage, to Mrs. Sarah Foster, William⁴ had two children: Sarah, who died

in 1831; and Nancy D., who married Joseph Clough. Nathaniel Kinsman Allen married Martha Potter, who died in 1855, at the age of forty-nine years. He was the father of four children. Mary Potter Allen, born October 21, 1837, is the only child of Nathaniel K. Allen now living.

William⁵ Allen, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Gloucester, Mass., October 16, 1801. While a mere boy he went out as drummer in Captain Tucker's company in the War of 1812-1814, his widow, now living, receiving a pension. In March, 1834, he removed to Portland, Me., where he spent his last days, during his active industrial period following there his trade of baker and confectioner. His wife, in maidenhood Harriet Stacy, was a daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Vinton) Stacy. Their children were as follows: Harriet Melvin, born October 7, 1828, who died unmarried May 19, 1899; Mary Kinsman, born November 13, 1830, who died April 13, 1901; William, born July 26, 1832, who married March 4, 1856. Helen M., daughter of Joseph Paine, of Portland, and sister to Professor John K. Paine, of Cambridge, Mass., and who has one child living, Alice, wife of Dr. Bowers; Charles Henry, born November 30, 1834, who died unmarried October 8, 1861; Helen Rebecca, born October 28, 1839, who died unmarried September 22, 1861; Frank Edwin, born June 6, 1842, whose name begins this article; and Frederick Eugene, born December 11, 1845, who married Harriet Collins Blanchard, July 30, 1892.

Frank Edwin Allen's early life after leaving school was passed as a clerk in Portland. He enlisted, October, 1862, in the Twenty-fifth Maine Regiment, and served under Colonel Francis Fessenden for nine months. Subsequently he entered into mercantile business for himself, and, on the organization of the Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company in 1894, he became its treasurer, which position he still holds. He was married October 28, 1868, to Elizabeth Coburn, born December 9, 1845, daughter of John S. and Sarah (Cummings) Cushing. Of this union there are three children: John Cushing, born June 18, 1871; Elizabeth Cushing, born June 18, 1874; and Marjorie, who married Harry K. Clarke, of

Boston, September 16, 1903, born April 18, 1878.

Mrs. Allen is a descendant of Daniel Cushing, of Hingham, who married Lydia Gilman, June 19, 1645 (see History of Hingham, Mass.), the line of descent being as follows: Matthew Cushing, son of Daniel, above mentioned, married Jael Jacob, a daughter of Captain John Jacob, December 3, 1684. Samuel, born February 14, 1699, son of Matthew and Jael, married Hannah Tileston. They were the parents of Timothy, born in Cohasset, Mass., who was both a carpenter and farmer, and who married in 1765 Bessie Jenkins. Caleb, born April 2, 1777, son of Timothy, resided in Brunswick, Me.; died April 14, 1838. He married November 19, 1801, Mary Dunning, daughter of John Dunning, of Brunswick, Me. Their son, John S. Cushing, father of Mrs. Allen, was born September 12, 1808; married Sarah Cummings, October 21, 1839; and died at Augusta, Me., November 6, 1891.

HERMON H. ADAMS, of Belgrade, a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Kennebec County, is a native of Litchfield, Me. He was born August 25, 1856, son of Dr. Enoch⁷ and Mary (Case) Adams. His paternal grandfather, Enoch⁶ Adams, a native of Andover, Mass., was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Robert¹ Adams, who came from England in 1635, and settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1640.

Dr. Enoch⁷ Adams (Enoch,⁶ Henry,⁴ Captain Abraham,³ Sergeant Abraham,² Robert¹), born in Andover, Oxford County, Me., in 1829, removed from that town to Litchfield, where he resided for many years. A graduate of Harvard Medical School in 1851, he practised medicine for nearly half a century, and was surgeon of the Fourteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, 1861-64. In 1887 he represented his district in the Legislature. His wife, Mary Case, was a native of Lubec, Me., being a daughter of William Case, of that town.

Hermon H. Adams was educated in the public schools and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, Me. In 1876, coming to Belgrade, he took up his residence for a time on Belgrade

Hill, and four years later he settled on his present farm, which he has since carried on successfully. Mr. Adams has taken an active and useful part in public affairs. He was formerly Road Commissioner of Belgrade, and for a number of years was a member of the School Committee of the town. In 1889 he represented his district in the State Legislature, being elected on the Republican ticket; and in September, 1902, he was elected for a term of six years to his present position as a County Commissioner, the duties of which he assumed January 1, 1903. He is also a member of the Republican Town Committee of Belgrade. He belongs to Belgrade Grange, P. of H., and to the local lodge of the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Adams was first married, in 1876, to Hattie Taylor, daughter of the late Crowell Taylor, of Belgrade. She bore him one son, Reuel Smith Page, who is now station agent for the Maine Central Railroad at Belgrade. Mrs. Hattie Adams died in 1885, and Mr. Adams married for his second wife, in 1886, Effie M. Philbrick, daughter of the late Jonathan Philbrick, of Mount Vernon. Of this union there have been born five children, four of whom are now living, namely—Enoch H., Frank C., Mellen V., and Helen. Mr. Adams's religious affiliations are with the Society of Friends.

HIRAM WYMAN, treasurer and collector of the town of Oakland, Kennebec County, is a native of New Brunswick, having been born at Oak Bay in that province, July 12, 1842. His parents were William and Margaret (Young) Wyman, the father born in what is now Oakland, Me., and the mother in Oak Bay, N.B. Mr. Wyman's paternal grandfather, who also was named William, was born in Kennebec County, of which the family were early settlers.

William Wyman, father of Hiram, after coming of age, went to New Brunswick, where he remained for some twenty years, engaged in the lumber industry. There also he met and married his wife, Margaret Young, who bore him seven children. Five of them are now living, namely: Rebecca, wife of A. J. Cottrell, of Humboldt County, Cal.; Pamela, who resides in Portland, Me.; Hiram, whose name appears

at the head of this sketch; Margaret, who lives in Oakland; and Almeda, who is the wife of G. F. Shaw, of Portland. The two deceased are William W. and George A. William W. Wyman met his death in the Civil War, being fatally wounded at Port Hudson, May 27, 1863, and dying a few days later, on June 1. His remains were interred at Baton Rouge, La. William Wyman, the father of the above-named children, returned in the spring of 1852 from New Brunswick to Oakland, Me., and for a number of years followed here the occupation of millwright. His life was prolonged till September, 1898, when he died in his ninety-second year, a venerable and highly respected citizen. He was a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Free Will Baptist church of Oakland from 1856 until his death. His wife died in January, 1900.

Hiram Wyman was ten years old when he came with his parents to Oakland. His education was acquired in the public schools. In August, 1863, at the age of nineteen he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-first Maine Volunteer Infantry; and, the regiment being ordered to the Gulf, he participated in the siege of Port Hudson for some forty-eight days. He was discharged in September, 1864, but subsequently, in December, 1864, re-enlisted, this time in Company F, Battery B, Maine Artillery, and was assigned to duty at Belfast, Me., where he remained in the barracks till June, 1865. He was then ordered to Augusta, where he was mustered out in July of the same year. For some twenty-five years after the war Mr. Wyman was in the employ of the Dunn Edge Tool Company of Oakland, Me. Elected in 1896 to the offices of town Treasurer and Collector of Oakland, he has since been occupied in attending to the duties connected with them, which he has done to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens generally. In politics he is a Republican. For five years he has been trustee of the Cascade Savings Bank of Oakland. He is a charter member of Oakland Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W., and a member of Sergeant Wyman Post, No. 97, G. A. R., of Oakland, of which he has served as Commander. This post was named in honor of his brother, who was killed in the war, the latter having been

Sergeant of Company B, Twenty-first Maine Infantry.

Mr. Wyman was married June 21, 1866, to Ellen A. Frizzell, of Mercer, Me., a daughter of John and Catherine (Nelson) Frizzell. Of this union there is one child, Walter S., who is an electrical engineer in Waterville, Me. Mrs. Wyman is a member of Sergeant Wyman Woman's Relief Corps, and also of Hamilton Lodge, No. 1, of the Degree of Honor at Oakland. She belongs to the Universalist church. Her maternal grandfather was Jacob Nelson, of Winthrop, Me.

THOMAS UPTON FRENCH, an enterprising citizen of Mount Vernon, is a native of the Pine Tree State, having been born in Chesterville, Franklin County, April 5, 1839, son of Benjamin S. and Mary (Upton) French. His paternal grandfather, Samuel French, Sr., was an early settler in Chesterville. Samuel French, Jr., son of Samuel and brother of Benjamin, held the rank of Colonel in the State militia.

Benjamin S. French was for many years a leading farmer in South Chesterville. He married in 1838 Mary Upton, daughter of Thomas Upton, of Peterboro, N.H., and his wife, Lydia Snow. Her father was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of John Upton, who came from England in the early half of the seventeenth century, joining the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and eventually settled in the northern part of the old town of Reading, where he died in 1699, aged about fourscore years. The children of Benjamin S. French and his wife Mary were: Thomas U., Lydia A., Emily M., Luella B., Ann Mary, and Georgia S.

Thomas Upton French was educated in the public schools of Chesterville and at Farmington Academy. He began farming for himself in Chesterville on attaining his majority, and followed that occupation for a time in the town of Vienna. He then returned to Chesterville, whence in 1880 he came to Mount Vernon. Here he engaged in the business of tanning, which he subsequently followed for twenty years, making a specialty of russet sheepskins. Also for a number of years he operated a grist-

mill and engaged also in lumber business and in general farming. The two last-named occupations he still carries on. His farm at West Mount Vernon, desirably located and well tilled, presents a thriving appearance, that evidences the industry and good management of its proprietor. Mr. French takes the interest of a good citizen in town affairs. He formerly served three years as a Selectman of Chester-ville, for one year being chairman of the board. In 1902 he was elected a Selectman of Mount Vernon. This position he still holds, having fully justified the confidence of his fellow-citizens. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHAN BERNARD KEATING, British Vice-Consul at Portland, Me., was born at Plumstead, Kent, England, October 7, 1858, a son of Richard and Sophia Sarah (Bennison) Keating. The father, Richard Keating, born in Ireland, a descendant of the Norman branch of the Keatings; at the age of sixteen he joined the Honourable East India Company, and while a member of it served at St. Helena, being one of the guard of honor on the occasion of the removal of Napoleon's body in 1840. He afterwards volunteered into the Royal Artillery and in 1869 retired as captain on half pay. He died in Brighton, England, in 1877, at the age of sixty-four years.

Richard Keating married for his second wife Sophia Sarah Bennison, who was a daughter of Henry Bennison, a civil engineer. Of this union the subject of this sketch is the only child now living. By his first marriage Richard Keating had a son Richard, who leaving home, came to America and landing in New Bedford, Mass., early in the sixties joined the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with which he went to the front and served through the Civil War. At its close he recrossed the Atlantic and settled in Scotland, where some ten years ago he received a pension from the United States government. He died from sickness contracted in the army. Another child of the first marriage, Marguerite, now resides in Brighton, England, with her step-mother.

John Bernard Keating when a child resided

for five years in Mauritius, thence accompanying his parents to the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena and Gosport, the last-named place being a fortified seaport town of England, near Portsmouth. His schooling was finished in the Isle of Guernsey in the English Channel, near the adopted home of Victor Hugo. Associated from his earliest years with the military calling, his professional predilections lay all in that direction, and after acquiring under proper instruction a competent knowledge of military science, especially of the department of engineering, he joined the Royal Engineers, with which corps he served in Canada, Gibraltar, and Bermuda. In 1886, on account of impaired health, he left the army, and in 1888 entered the consular service as clerk at Boston. There after serving in different grades he was appointed Acting Vice-Consul for six months and Pro-Consul for a like period subsequently. Upon the death of Mr. Starr, former British Vice-Consul at Portland, Mr. Keating was nominated and appointed to succeed him, notwithstanding the fact that the appointment was zealously sought after by many home applicants of merit. As an incumbent of the office he has made himself extremely popular—it being universally admitted that he has "proved himself to be the right man in the right place." His duties are varied, responsible, and arduous. During the year 1898 exports from this port (Portland) to Great Britain increased nearly five hundred per cent., and now Portland boasts of an all the year around trans-Atlantic steamship service.

In other ways also Mr. Keating has advanced the interests of Portland, added to its importance and the gratification of its citizens. On the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee, through his friendship and influence with British naval authorities, he secured the visit to this port of H. M. S. "Pallas," an action which enabled Portland to take a conspicuous part in the widespread festivities upon that occasion, thus serving to emphasize the ties of friendship and consanguinity existing between the two great branches of the English-speaking race. The same interests were served again in 1898, when, through Mr. Keating's influence and suggestion, the Fifth Royal Scots of Montreal, one of Can-

ada's crack regiments, visited Portland as guests of the city, the occasion being one of the most remarkable in its history—the source of gratification alike to the people of Portland and to the visitors, the latter stating that their entertainment there surpassed any event of a similar kind in their previous experience. That everything was so well planned and so perfectly carried out on this occasion was largely due to Mr. Keating's timely suggestions and hearty co-operation with the various committees having the matter in charge. He has also been chiefly instrumental in furnishing and maintaining a home for seamen of all nationalities, it being provided with cheerful recreation and reading rooms. That his efforts in this direction are appreciated by those who follow the arduous calling of a mariner is evidenced by their large attendance at the institute.

The following testimonial is well worthy of preservation in these pages. It is self-explaining:—

"STATE OF MAINE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

"AUGUSTA, September 26, 1902.

"MR. JOHN B. KEATING, British Vice Consul,
Portland, Me.:

"*My dear Mr. Keating,*—I believe I voice the sentiment of every citizen of this State who has had occasion to meet you in an official way or socially when I say that you have represented your government in a manner highly creditable to yourself in every way, and have shown yourself at all times worthy of the honorable and important position which you occupy.

"To my mind you have exemplified the wisdom and rare good judgment which has always characterized the selection of the representatives of your government, and I trust that you will continue to hold your present position as long as you are willing to serve in this capacity.

"I feel that your courteous and gentlemanly manner and honest and straightforward management of all matters intrusted to your charge have done much to promote and perpetuate the good feeling which exists here toward your nation.

"Yours very truly,

"(Sd) JOHN B. HILL,

"Governor of Maine."

Mr. Keating is a Free Mason, raised in Broad Arrow Lodge in Bermuda under the Grand Registry of England, one of the founders of the Civil and Military Lodge in Bermuda under the Grand Registry of Scotland, and an honorary life member of the latter lodge. A Royal Arch Mason under the Grand Registry of Ireland and an affiliated member in Mount Vernon Chapter at Portland. Became a Knight Templar in St. Alban Commandery at Portland and an honorary member of Sussex Preceptory of Knight Templars of Sherbrooke, province of Quebec.

Mr. Keating is also an honorary member of the British Naval and Military Veterans of Massachusetts and also of the United States Naval Reserves at Portland.

Mr. Keating was married in 1886 to Emily H. A. Hoare, daughter of Dr. John Buckler Hoare of Warminster, Wiltshire, England, she being also a connection of the prominent Buckler family of Baltimore, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Keating are the parents of four children—Percy Firman, Mildred Sophia, Harold John Buckler, and Charlotte Buckler—all born in Massachusetts.

ISRAEL SNOW, of Rockland, the county seat of Knox County, Maine, is one of the six surviving sons of the late Captain Israel Larkin Snow of that town, and one of his father's successors in business. The family, of which he is a representative in the ninth generation, is one of the oldest in New England. Its founder, Nicholas¹ Snow, came from England in the third forefathers' ship, the "Ann," which arrived at Plymouth in 1623. (The first two were the "Mayflower," 1620, and the "Fortune," 1621.)

Nicholas¹ Snow married Constance Hopkins, who came with her father, Stephen Hopkins, and his second wife in the "Mayflower" in 1620. In 1645 Nicholas Snow removed from Plymouth to Nauset, now Eastham, on Cape Cod. John,² born about the year 1638, son of Nicholas, married Mary, daughter of John and Ann (Walden) Smalley, of Barnstable. Isaac,³ born in 1683, the sixth of the nine children of John² Snow and his wife Mary, served as Select-

man of Eastham in 1709. His son Isaac⁴ married in Truro, Mass., July 3, 1733, Apphia Atwood, and lived in Eastham till after 1736, but spent the greater part of his mature life in Maine, residing successively in Harpswell, Brunswick, and South Thomaston. Mrs. Charles Alden, genealogist, to whom we are indebted for this account of Isaac⁴ Snow, some time of Eastham, identifies him with Deacon Isaac Snow who died at St. George, Knox County, Me., in 1799, aged eighty-five years, and was buried at Wiley's Corner, St. George.

The Rev. Elisha⁵ Snow, born in Brunswick, Me., March 26, 1739 (O. S.), third child of Deacon Isaac⁴, married in December, 1759, Betsy Jordan. For many years he was pastor of the Baptist church in South Thomaston. He died there January 30, 1832, in the ninety-third year of his age. Captain Robert⁶ Snow, son of the Rev. Elisha⁵, born March 14, 1762, married Susan Mingerson, and settled at St. George, Me. He died February 17, 1803.

Captain Israel⁷ Snow, next in the line now being traced, son of Captain Robert and his wife Susan, was born at St. George, May 31, 1801. He married August 7, 1824, Lucy W. Thorndike. She was born on the Island of Metinic, Me., September 11, 1803, daughter of Benjamin⁶ and Priscilla (Woodbury) Thorndike. Her father, born May 4, 1759, was son of Ebenezer and Lydia (Herrick) Thorndike, who resided successively at Cape Elizabeth, South Thomaston, Metinic Island, and St. George. Ebenezer⁵ Thorndike, born July 9, 1719, died February 4, 1819, in his hundredth year, at Thorndike Point, and is buried in the old graveyard at that place. Ebenezer was a descendant in the fifth generation of John¹ Thorndike, one of the early settlers of Ipswich, Mass., the line continuing through his son Paul,² born about 1642; John,³ born in Beverly, Mass., in 1675; and Robert,⁴ born in Beverly in 1697.

John¹ Thorndike was a native of Lincolnshire, England, being a son of Francis Thorndike and brother of Herbert Thorndike, prebendary of Westminster, who died in 1672. John Thorndike married, as noted in Pope's "Pioneer," Elizabeth Stratton. He had one son, Paul,² and several daughters. His daughter Eliza-

beth was the second wife of John Proctor, of Danvers, who was executed for witchcraft. John Thorndike died in England in the autumn of 1668, evidently leaving his daughters Alice and Martha in the care of their uncle, the prebendary of Westminster. (For copy of will of Herbert Thorndike, mentioning these nieces as living in his house in the Little Cloisters of Westminster, and designating the burial place of his "Brother John Thorndike" as "on the way from my lodging to the church," see Waters' "Genealogical Gleanings in England," vol. ii. or New Eng. Gen. Ref., vol. li.) Paul² Thorndike, son of John, was baptized at Westminster. April 18, 1662, at the age, it is thought, of about twenty years. He is not mentioned in his uncle's will: was perhaps out of favor in his mature years as a dissenter. He married April 28, 1668, Mary Patch, and settled in Beverly. The town was incorporated in October of that year, and he was elected first Selectman. In 1680 he served as Representative to the General Court. A promontory in Beverly was named for him, Paul's Head. John³ Thorndike married first, April 20, 1696, Joanne, widow of Joshua³ Dodge, of Beverly, and daughter of John Larkin, of Charlestown, and his wife Joanne Hale. By his first wife he had eight children. His second wife was Christiana West. He died at his home in Beverly in 1760. Robert⁴ Thorndike, son of John³ and Joanne, married in 1718 Elizabeth Woodbury. He removed from Beverly to Cape Elizabeth, Me. Their son Ebenezer,⁵ above named (brother of Benjamin), married Lydia Herrick, September 5, 1750. She was the daughter of Joshua⁴ Herrick (Captain Joseph,³ Henry,² Henry¹), of Beverly, and his wife, Lydia Cushing. He is buried in the church graveyard at Cape Elizabeth.

Captain Israel Larkin⁸ Snow, born May 28, 1829, son of Captain Israel⁷ Snow and his wife Lucy, married November 20, 1856, Luella Austin Keating. She was born November 10, 1838, daughter of Captain Richard and Lillias T. (Snow) Keating. Her father, Captain Richard Keating, born April 22, 1807, was son of Captain William Keating by his wife, Bethia Thorndike, married February 19, 1800. Captain Richard was named for his grandfather, Deacon Richard Keating, born in 1751, in Kittery, Me.,

who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Deacon Richard Keating married Miriam Bridges, and came with his family about the year 1773 from New Meadows to Wessamasskeag (Eaton History). His wife died in 1830, and he in 1839, April 22.

Lillias T. Snow, wife of Captain Richard Keating, was born September 13, 1811, daughter of Elisha Snow, Jr. (born in 1769), and his third wife, Lillias Taylor Mingerson.

Captain Israel Larkin Snow and his wife, Luella A. Keating Snow, became the parents of ten children. The third child, Lillias T., died in infancy; and Frank Ernest, born March 25, 1858, died in 1884 unmarried.

The surviving children are: Richard K., born October 2, 1859; Israel, March 4, 1863; Willis, October 12, 1866; Helen Luella, July 16, 1868; John Ingalls, April 9, 1872; Adelaide Erskine, May 28, 1874; Woodbury Mingerson, February 24, 1881; Robert Asabel, March 26, 1883.

Richard K. Snow married Cora E. Griswold, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and resides in South Thomaston. They have four children now living: Walter E., born May 14, 1885; Maurice R., July 25, 1886; Milford J., February 6, 1890; and Helen, December 7, 1900.

Helen Luella Snow, who married Hugh A. Bain, of New York, has no children. John Ingalls Snow married Sarah Gilchrist, of Rockland, and has two children, John and Margaret Alice.

Captain Israel Larkin Snow began in his youth to follow the sea, and for many years was a master mariner. Later in life he gave up his calling, and settled in Rockland, where in 1863 he had purchased an interest in the South Marine Railway. Enterprising and prosperous in business, he was a useful and esteemed citizen. He died July 2, 1899, and was buried at Achorn Cemetery, Rockland, Me.

Israel Snow, the third of the name in direct line, first mentioned at the beginning of the sketch of the family, was the fourth child born of his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Rockland. He married in 1889 Mary Eliza Munroe, of Rockland, daughter of William M. Munroe. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have four children: Israel, Jr., born August 6, 1891; Eveline F., born August 6, 1893; Francis M.,

born October 25, 1895; and Kathleen, born April 30, 1898.

Mr. Snow and his brother Richard, both master mariners, are at present engaged in ship-building, operating and conducting the South Marine Railway at Rockland for repair of vessels. They bought into this business in 1885, and have continued it since their father's death with the other heirs, under the firm name of I. L. Snow & Co.

BENJAMIN GLEASON, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Oakland, is a native of Canaan, Somerset County, Me., born March 9, 1828, son of Bryant and Betsey (Corson) Gleason. Both his parents were natives of Oakland, Me. His paternal grandfather, Elijah Gleason, who was born in Connecticut, was an early settler of Oakland, which town in earlier days was known as West Waterville. Bryant and Betsey (Corson) Gleason were the parents of twelve children, of whom but two are now living: Benjamin, the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth (Mrs. Orrin McIntire, of Oakland).

Benjamin Gleason's boyhood up to the age of fifteen years was passed in his native town of Canaan. He then accompanied his parents to Bingham, Me., where he resided for about eight years. In 1853, partaking of the prevailing gold excitement consequent upon the discoveries of gold in California and Australia, he resolved to try his fortune at the diggings, and took ship from New York for Australia, that country being then the scene of the latest discoveries. He remained at the Australian gold fields for a year, meeting with average success; but finding that there, as in California, the speedy acquisition of wealth fell to the lot of but few individuals, the experience of the great majority being hard work and hard living for little more than a bare existence, he returned in the fall of 1854 to his native country and State. Settling on his present farm in Oakland, which contains two hundred acres of good land, he has since followed general farming quite successfully.

Mr. Gleason married March 28, 1855, Caro-

line V. McIntire, a native of Bingham, Me., and a daughter of Washington and Betsey (Spaulding) McIntire. Mrs. Gleason's father, Washington McIntire, was a prominent citizen of Bingham, serving not only as Selectman, but also as Representative to the Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason have been the parents of ten children, namely: Carrie Elizabeth, wife of Chester A. Small, of Oakland, Me.; Benjamin Franklin, who resides in Alton, N.H.; Laura Bell, wife of Andrew Douglas Libby, of Oakland, Me.; Lincoln Leroy, who resides in Oakland, Me.; Charles Sherman, who is now a practising physician in Wareham, Mass.; Harry Claton, a dentist in Boston; Chester Eugene, who lives in Pittsfield, Mass.; Nora Susie, wife of William Leon Corson, of Madison, Me.; Howard Pulsifer, of Worcester, Mass.; and Arthur Augustus, of Oakland, Me.

Mr. Gleason is a Republican in politics. He belongs to Cascade Grange, P. of H., and to the local lodge, I. O. O. F., at Oakland. A loyal and intelligent citizen, his vote and influence are always cast on the side of the right as he sees it, and the bettering of existing conditions, whether local or general.

CHARLES HAINES STEVENS was born in Wayne, Me., April 5, 1846, son of David and Jeannette (Haines) Stevens. His father was born in 1806 at Loudon, N.H., which was the birthplace of his grandfather, John Stevens, who, about the year 1807, moved his family to Wayne. David Stevens was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the active period of his life. He took a prominent part in the public affairs of Wayne, serving as a Selectman and in other town offices. Early in the sixties of the nineteenth century he removed to the farm in Readfield which is now owned by his son, Charles H., and he resided there for the rest of his life. His death occurred March 8, 1898, at the age of over ninety-one years. His wife, who was also a native of Loudon, N.H., died February 15, 1891.

Charles Haines Stevens acquired his elementary education in the public schools, and concluded his studies at the Maine Wes-

leyan Seminary, Kent's Hill. Since leaving school he has given his attention chiefly to the cultivation of the home farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which came into his possession after his father's death, and which he devotes to general farming, including dairying. Mr. Stevens is well and favorably known throughout his section from his long and honorable connection with the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, of which he has held the important post of treasurer for several years. His able management of the financial affairs of that organization has contributed in no small measure toward its present prosperity and influence. He is now serving his second term as Treasurer of the town of Readfield. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, he acts with the Republican party.

On Christmas Day, 1879, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage with Miss Lottie E. French, a native of Chesterville, Me., and a daughter of the Hon. E. R. French, of Kent's Hill. Five children have been born of this union, namely—Nettie B., Charlotte E., Mary M., Nellie F., and Robert M. The three now living are: Charlotte E., who is a student at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College at Kent's Hill; Mary M.; and Nellie F.

SAMUEL DOLLEY, of Readfield, agent of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, was born in Weld, Me., August 7, 1836, son of Ami and Rebecca (Houston) Dolley. Both his parents were natives of Falmouth, Me. The father, Ami Dolley, settled in Weld when about thirty years old, and resided there until reaching the age of seventy-four. He then returned to Cumberland County, and died in the town of Gray, that county, when in his ninetieth year. He served in the American army in the War of 1812. He was a grandson of the first representative of the family in Maine, who, it is said, came from England.

Samuel Dolley was educated in the public schools of Weld, and was early trained in agricultural science. He has since been connected more or less closely with farming interests. In

the fall of 1875 he went to California, taking up his residence in Santa Cruz County, that State, where he remained for four years, during the three latter being superintendent of a lime plant at Felton, that gave employment to about sixty hands the year around. Mr. Dolley has held his present position as representative of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society for a number of years. He belongs to Readfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He was married March 16, 1856, to Mrs. Sarah Folsom, who was born in Phillips, Me., April 13, 1823, daughter of Richard and Abby (Church) Philbrick. Mrs. Dolley's paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Readfield, Me. Her mother was born in Phillips, Me., in which place her father, Richard Philbrick, settled after his marriage. There he served as Deputy Sheriff for thirty years, and his death took place in that town. Mrs. Dolley, before her marriage to her present husband, was the widow of Henry Folsom, of Mount Vernon, Me., whom she married March 4, 1839. Of this first union there were three children, all of whom are now living: Cathers, who resides in Santa Cruz, Cal.; Charlotte, wife of Samuel McLaughlin, of Weld, Me.; and Roscoe H., who resides in Readfield, Me. The last named married Florence G. Raymond, of Readfield, and he and his wife have three children—Ellen B., Charles A., and Lena B.

Mr. Dolley is a Republican in his political affiliations. He has been prosperous in material affairs, and is respected by his fellow-citizens for his personal integrity and progressive attitude in regard to local interests. He and Mrs. Dolley are popular members of Readfield society.

DANIEL C. HALL, whose death April 30, 1903, deprived Fairfield of one of its best known citizens, had resided in this town for over half a century. Fairfield, however, was not his native place. He was born in Bowdoin, Me., September 8, 1821, son of Luther and Priscilla (Potter) Hall. His paternal grandfather, John Hall, came to Maine from Marshfield, Mass. His wife and children accompanied him, the

family being among the early settlers of Bowdoin, Sagadahoc County.

Luther Hall was a small boy when he came with his parents to Bowdoin. He was brought up to agriculture, in which occupation he continued during the entire active period of his life, developing and improving the homestead. A man of intelligence and force of character, he won the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, whom he represented in the State Legislature for the sessions of 1832 and 1836. For a number of years also he served the town of Bowdoin as Selectman. By his first wife, Christine Cowen, of Litchfield, he had two children, Joseph and Elizabeth, both of whom are now deceased. His second wife, Priscilla, who was born in Bowdoin, and who died in 1860, was the mother of twelve children, namely—Christine, Mary, Tabitha, Daniel C., Priscilla, John, Martha, James, Elizabeth, Francis, Denham, and Alfred. Those now living are: Mary, who married Alfred Carr and resides in Bowdoin; Denham, who married Amanda Jones and is engaged in farming on the old homestead in Bowdoin; and Alfred, who is a machinist, residing in Boston.

Daniel C. Hall was educated in the public schools of Bowdoin. Trained to farm life and labor, he continued to work as an agriculturist, remaining in Bowdoin until some time in 1842, when he came to Fairfield. Here for a number of years he was employed by William Connor, the well-known lumber manufacturer. In 1855 he started in for himself in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Fogg, Hall & Co., and for many years thereafter did a large and successful business, lumbering being one of the principal industries in this section. Later Mr. Hall became president of the corporation known as the Fairfield Boom Company, retaining that office during the entire period of his connection with the corporation. He sold out his interest therein in 1895, and from that time he was practically retired.

A Republican in politics, he took an active part in public affairs, serving for twelve years on the Board of Selectmen. In 1878 he was a candidate for the House of Representatives, but was defeated. Public-spirited and alive to the necessities of the times, he was accustomed

to watch public events with interest, lending the weight of his vote and influence to every well-thought-out movement for the betterment of society. He was a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M., of Fairfield, which he served as Master; also of the Commandery of Knights Templar at Waterville. Few, if any, citizens of this locality were better known or more generally respected.

Mr. Hall was married October 5, 1856, to Sarah Crawford, of Sidney, Me. She bore him two children, Laura P. and Fred S., both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Hall died February 22, 1901.

WILLIAM H. GLOVER, a successful business man of Rockland, was born in South Thomaston, Me., December 14, 1834, being one of the eleven children of Charles and Almira W. (Sayward) Glover. Further notice of his parents and their family may be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of his brother, Captain Thomas B. Glover.

Mr. Glover early learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and followed it until 1862, when he engaged in business in Rockland as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, becoming head of the firm of W. H. & E. K. Glover. Albert D. Lawry was at length admitted as a partner, and a short time afterward James Fernald joined the firm, the name being changed to W. H. Glover & Co. After the death of Mr. Lawry the business was continued under the same name until 1893, when it was incorporated under the style of W. H. Glover Company, builders, contractors, and lumber dealers, Mr. Glover being made president. Under his judicious management the company has been very successful in its operations, and is one of the leading firms of its kind in the county. Mr. Glover has served as a director of the Rockland National Bank since 1866. He has taken several degrees in Masonry, and is a Knight Templar. A stanch Republican in politics, he cast his first Presidential vote in favor of John C. Fremont, and has since voted for every Republican candidate for the Presidency. He is a member of the Universalist church, and is held in high regard

throughout the community as a man of true worth and sterling integrity.

Mr. Glover married first, August 11, 1859, Emeline F. Fernald, who was born in Vinalhaven, Me., July 27, 1836, and died in Rockland, February 4, 1861, leaving no children. Her father, James Fernald, born May 25, 1797, was for many years a prominent merchant of Vinalhaven, but during the later years of his life removed to Rockland, where his death occurred October 20, 1861. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Calderwell. Mr. Glover married for his second wife Julia F. Fernald, a sister of his first wife and a native of Vinalhaven, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Fernald have two children. Bertha Emily, born May 21, 1864, married Henry A. Reuter, of Boston, Mass. They have two children: William Glover, born July 4, 1889; and Martha, born in July, 1897.

CHARLES H. GALE, one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Winthrop, Kennebec County, was born in that town, December 5, 1832. He is of the third generation of Gales in Winthrop, his grandfather, Peter Gale, having been an early settler here; and both his parents were natives of the town. His father, Daniel Gale, served as Road Commissioner of Winthrop for a number of years.

Charles H. Gale was an only child. He was brought up in his native town and educated in its public schools. At the age of thirteen years he entered the construction department of the Maine Central Railroad at Winthrop as an employee, and there remained for about one year. He was subsequently in the employ of several firms engaged in the manufacture of boots, mostly in Winthrop.

In the spring of 1869 he became Road Commissioner, an office he has held continuously ever since, a striking proof of the fact that his services in that capacity have been eminently satisfactory to his fellow-citizens. He is also engaged in agriculture, and has real estate investments in Winthrop.

Mr. Gale was married January 1, 1856, to Helen M. Bridgham, of Winthrop, daughter of

Tinson and Lydia C. (Kidder) Bridgham. Mrs. Gale's father was born in Minot, Androscoggin County, and her mother in Temple, Franklin County, Me. Her great-grandfather, John Bridgham, fought as a captain on the American side in the Revolutionary War. It is said that, after leaving the army, he lived in Bridgewater, Mass. The *Gazetteer* of Maine, published in 1881, states that the town of "West Minot was first settled in 1781 by John Bridgham, who had been a captain in the Revolutionary army." The following is his record in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," vol. ii.: "John Bridgham, Plympton, Capt. of a company, Col. Theophilus Cotton's regt., which marched on the alarm of Ap. 19, 1775, to Marshfield, service 12 days; reported enlisted into the army; enlisted May 2, 1775, commissioned May 26, '75; service 3 mos. 7 days; also company return Oct. 7, '75; also captain, serving as a volunteer in Capt. Wm. C. Cotton's co., Col. Josiah Whitney's regt.; engaged July 29, 1778; discharged Sept. 13, 1778, service, 1 mo., 3 days, at Rhode Island." Plympton, above mentioned as the place of residence of Captain Bridgham, is in Plymouth County, Massachusetts. Samuel Bridgham and John, Jr., both of Plympton, were in Captain Bridgham's company.

Mr. and Mrs. Gale have had two children born to them, namely: William (now deceased); and Harry E., who was formerly in the boot and shoe business, and is now engaged in farming in Winthrop. Mr. Gale is a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Winthrop Lodge of the A. O. U. M. He can probably boast of a longer service as Road Commissioner than any other man in the State. Enterprising, honest, and energetic, he enjoys the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Mrs. Gale is a useful and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Winthrop.

MELVIN CUTTS WADSWORTH, a Civil War veteran and an ex-member of the Maine Legislature, residing in West Gardiner, was born in Pittston, Me., February 11, 1842, son of Spencer F. and Catherine (Cutts) Wadsworth. His

immigrant progenitor, Christopher Wadsworth, the founder of the family bearing this surname in America, came from England early in the seventeenth century, and settled at Duxbury, Mass. Among the descendants of Christopher¹ may be mentioned Major-general Peleg² Wadsworth, the poet Longfellow's maternal grandfather, who was born in Duxbury in 1748, and died in Hiram, Me., in 1829. Mr. Wadsworth's maternal ancestors of the Cutts family and name were among the early settlers of Pittston, which was the birthplace of his mother; and his father, who was a native of Litchfield, Me., resided for the greater part of his life in Pittston, his death occurring in 1882.

Melvin Cutts Wadsworth in his early years attended the Gardiner public schools, including the high school, where he was fitted for college. He entered Bowdoin College in the class of 1866, but in 1862 he relinquished his studies in order to take up arms in defence of the Union. Enlisting on August 1 of that year as a private in Company B, Sixteenth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, he served with the Army of the Potomac, participating in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. At the battle of Fredericksburg he served as Corporal, and while holding that rank the command of his company devolved upon him, his superior officers having all been killed or wounded. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. In the course of the first day's fight at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, he was taken prisoner, and during the long period of his captivity, which lasted for nearly two years, or until the close of the war, he suffered the discomfort and ill-treatment experienced by Federal soldiers in Confederate prisons, being confined successively in Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.; at Danville, Va.; Macon and Savannah, Ga.; Charleston and Columbia, S.C. Honorably discharged from the army June 14, 1865, he returned to Pittston, and in the following year engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Gardiner, where he carried on a successful business, chiefly wholesale, for thirty-four years, or until his retirement in 1900. For the past three years he has resided upon his farm of eighty acres situated in West Gardiner.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Wadsworth has taken a lively interest in the public affairs of both the city and the State, serving with credit as a member of the Common Council and of the Gardiner public and high school boards, and for the years 1877 and 1878 representing Gardiner in the lower branch of the Maine Legislature. He is a Master Mason, belonging to the local Blue Lodge; a comrade of Heath Post, No. 6, and Past Senior Vice Commander of the Department of Maine, Grand Army of the Republic. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational church, of which he is a Deacon.

Mr. Wadsworth married for his first wife Georgie Muzzey, of Gardiner, and for his second, Mary E. Chamberlain, of Bethel, Vt. Of his second marriage there are two daughters, namely, Kathryn and Mary E. Wadsworth.

DENNISON JOSEPH HAYNES is one of the oldest residents of Norridgewock and a well-known citizen, having served in former years as trial justice of Somerset County. He was born July 29, 1823, in one of the primitive log houses in the locality then known as East Pond Plantation, now the town of Smithfield, Me. His parents were Dennison and Rebecca (Woodworth) Haynes, the father a native of Haverhill, Mass., and the mother of Nova Scotia.

The elder Dennison Haynes, who came to Smithfield as a pioneer settler, resided there probably half a century, dying in his eighty-fifth year. A farmer by occupation, he was a citizen of influence, serving as a Selectman and as a justice of the peace. He was a son of Joseph Haynes, of Haverhill, Mass.

The Haynes family of Haverhill, Mass., was founded by Jonathan Haynes, a native of England, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony about 1635, and in 1686 removed with his family from Newbury to a farm about two miles west of Haverhill. In 1698 he was killed by the Indians.

Thomas² Haynes, son of Jonathan,¹ was the father of Joseph³ Haynes, born in 1715, who was a member of the Provincial Congress of 1774. Joseph³ married Elizabeth Clement in

1734, resided in Haverhill, and reared a large family of children, his third son being Joseph.⁴ (Corliss Family Record, the Haynes Family, pp. 241, 242.) Joseph⁴ was probably the Joseph previously mentioned in this article as Joseph Haynes of Haverhill, father of Dennison and grandfather of Dennison Joseph, of Norridgewock.

Dennison Joseph Haynes grew to manhood on his father's farm, and was educated in the district schools of Smithfield and the Norridgewock High School. He was fond of school work, was known as a good scholar, and for a number of winter terms after completing his course of study as a pupil he engaged in teaching. Agriculture, however, has been with him a lifelong pursuit. While a resident of Smithfield, he, like his father, served for some time as a Selectman and for several years as justice of the peace. His removal to Norridgewock, where he has made his home for more than a quarter of a century, took place in 1867. Since that date he has held the office of Selectman for one year, and served as trial justice of Somerset County for more than fourteen years, showing himself a capable and useful citizen. He continues to take an intelligent interest in the leading questions of the day and the things that make for social progress. He is an attendant of the Congregational church (Trinitarian) of Norridgewock. Mr. Haynes has been married twice. His first wife, whose maiden name was Philena B. Sawyer, was the daughter of Josiah Sawyer, formerly of Smithfield, Me. She died June 12, 1863, having been the mother of one child, Guy C. Haynes, who was born at Smithfield, June 22, 1856, and is now a farmer and dairyman of Norridgewock. He married Alice E. Force, of Medway, Mass., March 12, 1884. They have two children: Dennison J., second, born July 6, 1885; and Philena B., born February 11, 1889.

Mr. Haynes married, secondly, September 30, 1865, Mrs. Abbie A. Rowe, widow of Charles Rowe, late of Smithfield, Me., and daughter of David and Mary A. (Parsons) Prescott, formerly of Lexington, Me. Her father, now (1903) in his eighty-seventh year, is living in Canada. Of his second marriage Mr. Haynes has one son, Herbert Haynes, a druggist, of Providence.



DENNISON J. HAYNES.

R.I. He married October 17, 1894, Bertha S. Anderson, of Norridgewock, Me. She was born December 22, 1872, in Sierra Valley, Cal. Her parents were from Norridgewock, and her mother was a Loring. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Haynes have three children: Mary E., born September 7, 1895; Rebecca L., born December 19, 1898; and Avis E., born March 17, 1901.

FRANK J. HAM, the popular and efficient Sheriff of Kennebec County, is a native of the Pine Tree State, having been born in Canaan, Somerset County, May 30, 1865. The town of Mercer, Somerset County, was the home, if not the birthplace, of John Ham, his grandfather. Mr. Ham's father, John Ham, Jr., was born in Mercer, and resided there until 1866, when he removed to Belgrade, Kennebec County. There he carried on a farm for the rest of his life, which terminated in 1881. He married Narcissa Austin, a native of Belgrade. Her father, Nahum Austin, a soldier of the War of 1812 and an early settler in Belgrade, died in his ninety-ninth year.

Frank J. Ham was reared from infancy to manhood in the town of Belgrade, and he obtained his education in the public schools. Brought up to agricultural pursuits, he continued thus employed until 1893, in which year he became clerk in the store of L. A. Bartlett, a well-known merchant of Belgrade. After remaining in that place for five years, he was made manager of Mr. Bartlett's branch store at Belgrade Lakes. In the meanwhile he had begun to take an interest in local politics, and on attaining his majority had become secretary of the Republican Town Committee of Belgrade. In this position his zeal and industry in advancing the interests of his party commended itself to his political associates, and led to his membership in the Republican County Committee, in which he did good work for several years. In September, 1902, he was elected, for a term of two years, to his present position as County Sheriff, for which he has shown himself to be well fitted. For a man, like Mr. Ham, in the prime of life, it would seem not unreasonable to predict still higher honors than any to which he has yet attained; but, whatever

may be his future career, those who know him best will feel sure that the work that falls to him in life will be performed to the best of his ability and with a conscientious sense of responsibility.

Mr. Ham was married January 1, 1898, to Mrs. Jennie Damren, a daughter of John and ——— (———) Damren, of Belgrade, Me. He has two children, Miles F. and Doris L.

Sheriff Ham is a member of Amon Lodge, No. 95, I. O. O. F., of Oakland, and of Jelthah Encampment, of the same order, at Augusta, Me.

JOHN M. WARD, an experienced and valued city officer of Bangor, was born in Bowdoinham, Me., January 28, 1856, son of Joseph and Maria L. (Flanders) Ward. The writer, after careful research, has been unable to trace with absolute certainty the ancestry of this branch of the Ward family in Maine. A Nathaniel Ward is mentioned in local history as a tithing-man in North Yarmouth in 1753, and William, Joseph, and Nehemiah Ward were early settlers in the town of Freeport, Me., which was formerly a part of North Yarmouth. Though the information in regard to these pioneer Wards is very meagre, a comparison of dates and circumstances makes it seem probable that the elder Joseph Ward, of Freeport, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Joseph Ward, the younger, father of John M. Ward, was a native of Freeport, Me. In early life he began to follow the sea, and at the age of twenty was captain of a sailing vessel, making foreign voyages. In his last voyage he was taken sick with the yellow fever, when approaching New Orleans, and died at the age of forty years, soon after reaching port. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria L. Flanders, and who was a widow at the time she became Mrs. Ward, was born in Bowdoinham, Me., in August, 1830, a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Whitmore) Flanders. Her paternal grandfather, also named Ephraim Flanders, senior, an early settler of Bowdoinham, where he cleared a farm, came from Massachusetts. By her first husband, a Mr. Otis, Mrs. Ward had one child, a son James. Her only child by Captain Ward was John M., whose name begins this sketch. By a third hus-

band, Abizer Small, whom she married after the death of Captain Ward, she had three children, of whom there are two now living, Eugene F. and Cora A. The last named is the wife of Frank McIntosh, of Lisbon Falls, and has four children.

John M. Ward at an early age went to Pittsfield, Me., subsequently attending school at the Maine Central Institute. On his father's death he went to Bangor, Me., where he began to learn the mason's trade. This he followed for some thirty years afterward as a journeyman. He then went into business for himself, and so continued till 1898, in which year he was elected as superintendent of sewers. This position he still holds, he having been elected for six terms in succession. In politics he is a Republican. He served formerly as a member of the Bangor fire department, being on the committee of reorganization at the time of the change from hand to horse-power system. In 1891 and 1892 he served on the lower board of the city government. Since entering into politics Mr. Ward has shown himself to be possessed of the three most valuable qualities of a public official—industry, capacity, and integrity—and has thus gained the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. He is a member of St. Andrews Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a Past Grand; Katahdin Encampment, of which he is a Past Chief Patriarch; and belongs also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Ward married first Diantha M. Raymond, a native of Wayne, Me. Of this union there were no children. He married second, in 1880, Emma A. Klatt, who was born in Dover, Me., but at that time was a resident of Bangor. Of this second union there are no children now living.

SAMUEL STERNS, a prominent business man of Bangor, was born in Brewer, Me., June 10, 1838. He is a son of the late Charles G. Sterns, and is descended from Isaac Sternes, who, as Bond says in his "Watertown Genealogies," came to America in 1630 in the same ship, as there is reason to believe, with Governor Winthrop and Sir Richard Saltonstall, and settled

in Watertown, near Mount Auburn. The line of descent is Isaac,¹ John,² Lieutenant John,³ Samuel,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Jonathan,⁶ Samuel,⁷ Charles Gardner,⁸ Samuel.⁹

The name "Stearns," as it is spelled by the majority of the descendants of Isaac of Watertown and of his kinsman, Charles Sternes, who came over later, is said to be "undoubtedly a variation or a corruption of the name *Sterne* (well known in England) which has been effected in this country." Isaac in his will, 1671, wrote it "Sternes," as above given. Isaac Sternes brought with him his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Barker. She was born in the parish of Nayland, County Suffolk, England, which was also the birthplace of their three children. After residing in Salem for a short time, they settled with their family in Watertown, Mass. John² Sternes removed from Watertown to Billerica, Mass., as a pioneer settler of that place. He married first in 1653 Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Mixer, of Watertown. She died in June, 1656; and he married in December following Mary Lothrop. Lieutenant John³ Sterns (or Stearns) was born in Billerica in May, 1654. On September 6, 1676, he married Elizabeth Bigelow, daughter of John and Mary (Warren) Bigelow. She was born June 15, 1657, and died April 18, 1694. In Malden, Mass., on April 22, 1696, he married for his second wife Mrs. Joanna Call Parker, widow of Jacob Parker and daughter of Thomas Call, Jr. Samuel⁴ Sterns was born January 8, 1693-4, in Billerica, Mass. In 1719 he married Rachel Crosby, who was born April 18, 1695, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (French) Crosby. He died before 1730, and his widow subsequently became the wife of Thomas Wyman. Samuel⁵ Stearns (or Sterns) was born in Billerica, Mass., June 1, 1726. He married first, October 3, 1749, Elizabeth Hutchinson, who died March 12, 1750. He married second, in September, 1750, Hannah Trask, who was born March 28, 1733, and died December 27, 1801. He died July 23, 1801. They were the parents of twelve children.

Jonathan⁶ Stearns (Sterns) was born in Billerica, Mass., May 9, 1758. On July 1, 1784, he married for his first wife Molly Wright, by whom he had three children. In 1789 Jonathan Stearns separated from his first wife, and mar-

ried again, his second wife, Betsey, bearing him six children. His divorced wife also married again, becoming the wife of a Mr. Davis, of Gouldsboro, Me. After the death of Mr. Davis she came to Brewer, Me., to live with her son, Samuel⁷ Sterns, with whom she made her home until his death in 1842. She died in 1847. Samuel⁷ Sterns was born in Billerica, Mass., in 1785. In the very early part of the nineteenth century he removed to Brewer Village, Me., where he established himself as a tanner and currier, and manufacturer of boots and shoes, at a later period engaging also in the lumber trade and in ship-building. He was very influential, being easily the most prominent man of the town, and was held in the highest respect. In politics he was a Whig and in his religion a Methodist. His death, which occurred in 1842, was deeply deplored. He married Emma C. Billish, of Brookline, Mass., by whom he had ten children. It was his family, it is said, that dropped the *a* which had been in the name as spelled by several generations, without, however, adopting the second *e* used by Isaac Sternes.

Charles Gardner⁸ Sterns was born in Brewer, Me., April 3, 1811. After the death of his father the business was continued by him at what is now South Brewer. He at once became prominent as a lumber manufacturer, passing through the several periods of depression with great losses and sufferings by fire and sea, especially at the time of the Civil War, when he lost a great amount, but was able to pay all his obligations, maintaining good credit always. In 1864 he moved to Bangor, and, together with his two sons, Samuel and Ezra L., became one of the principal lumber manufacturers and timber-land owners, conducting business under the style of C. G. Sterns & Co., which firm was continued until his death in 1889, when the firm of Sterns Lumber Company was formed by his two sons, Samuel and Ezra L., and the business is now being conducted by them. The name of Charles G. Sterns is known all over New England in lumber trade, and his family have pride in the reputation he obtained as a business man of ability, sound judgment, and honest dealing. On October 5, 1836, he married Margaret Lunt. They reared three children, namely: Samuel, the particular subject

of this sketch; Ezra Lunt, born in Brewer, Me., December 19, 1841, and married Lucie Hilferty; and Emma Johnson, wife of Arthur R. Hopkins, of Bangor.

Samuel⁹ Sterns has associated with him his brother, Ezra L., they together forming the Sterns Lumber Company, which is among the most extensive and prosperous lumber manufacturers and dealers in lumber and in timberlands in Maine. On July 15, 1863, he married Louisa Hinks. She died June 17, 1893, leaving two children, namely, Josephine Cutler and Fannie Louisa. Josephine Cutler¹⁰ Sterns, born in Bangor, November 1, 1864, married December 28, 1896, Charles Louis Swan, of Stoughton, Mass. They have two children: Channing S., born March 18, 1898; and Charles Lewis, born August 16, 1899. Fannie Louisa¹⁰ Sterns, born April 29, 1868, married December 18, 1894, Harris Osborne Poor, of Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Poor have two children, namely: Sterns, born November 26, 1897; and Louisa Abigail, born August 16, 1899.

MORRISON LIBBY, Representative in the Maine Legislature of 1903 for the towns of Oakland, Readfield, Mt. Vernon, and Rome, all in the northern part of Kennebec County, is a native of Oakland, formerly West Waterville, which was originally included within the corporate limits of Winslow. He was born July 5, 1859.

His father, Andrew J. Libby, who was born in West Waterville in 1834, resided for some years in Embden, Somerset County, and while there he served as Selectman, as Road Commissioner, and as a member of the lower branch of the Maine State Legislature. He was the elder son of John Mayhew Libby, and grandson of John Libby, who with his father removed from Shapleigh, Me., to Waterville in 1833. Andrew J. Libby was an extensive farmer in the locality formerly known as West Waterville. He made a specialty of raising and dealing in fancy and pure bred cattle. He also, in company with his sons, kept a grocery and general merchandise store.

For a number of years he was the president

of the Messalonskee National Bank of Oakland, and he likewise served as director of the Somerset Railway. He married in November, 1856, Abbie W. Morrison, daughter of David P. Morrison, of Sidney, Me.

Morrison Libby, named for his maternal grandfather, was the eldest of four children born to his parents in their farmhouse home. He received a public school education in his native place, and while yet a youth in his teens became a clerk in his father's store, afterward the store of A. J. Libby & Sons. He was thus employed in a subordinate position, familiarizing himself with the ways of the trade, gaining valuable experience with a first-hand knowledge of commodities and their values, till 1888, when he established himself in the mercantile business in which he is engaged at this day in that part of Oakland known as the Upper Mills. Needless to say, as a business man and a citizen, he stands high in the esteem and confidence of the community.

For several years he has been a trustee of the Cascade Savings Bank of the town. He was actively interested in the formation of the Oakland Woolen Co., early becoming one of the stockholders thereof. He votes with the Republican party. Fraternally he affiliates with the Free Masons and the United Workmen, being a member of the Oakland Lodge of each order. He married, in 1899, Julia Whitehouse, of Belgrade.

BENJAMIN W. HARRIMAN, of Kent's Hill, Kennebec County, is a native of Maine, having been born in New Sharon, Franklin County, June 23, 1835, son of Captain James S. and Cynthia (Gould) Harriman. His father was a native of Kingston, N.H., and his mother of New Sharon, Me. Leonard Harriman, the immigrant progenitor of the family of this name in New England, came from England, a youth of sixteen, in 1638, and settled in Rowley. One of his descendants was Walter Harriman, who became Governor of New Hampshire in 1868. Daniel Gould, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the American army in the War of 1812.

Captain James S. Harriman, who won his title in the State militia, resided for most of his life in New Sharon, where he was engaged in agriculture. He died June 28, 1843. He and his wife Cynthia had the following children—Daniel G., Benjamin W., Asa, Mary E., Hannah A., Ellen E. Daniel G., Asa, and Hannah are no longer living.

The first-named son, Daniel G. Harriman, who died January 1, 1899, was for several years a Municipal Court Judge in New York City, and an authority on tariff history and legislation. He was the author of a pamphlet on the tariff, which was printed in large quantities by order of Congress, and widely distributed throughout the United States, and was used by Congressmen very generally as a standard text-book, having much to do with shaping tariff legislation. Mrs. Cynthia Gould Harriman, daughter of Daniel Gould, died in March, 1881.

Benjamin W. Harriman acquired his elementary education in the public schools of New Sharon, and advanced in knowledge by attendance at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, in the town of Readfield, where he became a resident in 1862. Brought up on his parents' farm, he was trained to agricultural pursuits, and for a time in his early manhood devoted himself to farming. Subsequently for some eighteen years he was agent at Readfield for the Eastern Express Company, whose headquarters were in Boston, Mass. During this period he was also engaged in the fire and life insurance business. For many years he has been a dealer in all kinds of agricultural implements, carriages, and sewing machines, as well as live stock.

A steadfast Republican, Mr. Harriman has been active in local affairs, and has kept in touch with county, State, and national politics. He was for three years a Selectman of Readfield, and for two years of that time chairman of the board; and for twenty years he has served as a member of the Republican Town Committee. He served for four years as Postmaster at Kent's Hill under President McKinley's administration. In 1880 he represented the towns of Readfield, Mt. Vernon, and Vienna in the lower branch of the State Legislature.

Mr. Harriman married in 1870 Mary Jaques, daughter of the Rev. Parker Jaques, of the Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of this union there are three children—Merle J., Benjamin W., Jr., and Carl R.

Mr. Harriman is a member, trustee, and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church at Kent's Hill. Public-spirited and progressive, he has made himself a force in the community in which he has lived so long, and where he is so generally respected and esteemed. He belongs to Lafayette Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Readfield.

[Mr. Benjamin W. Harriman died in June, 1903, since the preparation of the above article.—ED.]

ABRAM BACHELDER, of Oakland, who, under the old firm name of J. Bachelder & Son, carries on the chair manufacturing business established by his father in 1842, is a native of Waterville, Me., born January 14, 1842, a son of Joseph and Hannah T. (Allen) Bachelder. He is therefore just as old as the business of which he is now the head. Both his parents were natives of Kennebec County, Me. Joseph Bachelder carried on the furniture business for a number of years in Waterville and Oakland. He was a prosperous and respected citizen, who achieved success by his own efforts. His death occurred in 1874. He and his wife Hannah were the parents of a large family of children, of whom there are now six survivors, namely, Henry A., George F., Abram, Clara F. (now the widow of Aaron Bickford), Elsie O. (wife of E. A. Penney), and Albert F., all of whom reside in Oakland.

Abram Bachelder acquired his formal education in public and private schools in Oakland. He was trained to business life, and in 1869 became a member of the firm of J. Bachelder & Son. Since his father's death he has been sole proprietor of the business, which is now in a flourishing condition, the result of good management and persistent enterprise. The concern turns out a superior product, and is one of the representative industrial enterprises of Oakland.

Mr. Bachelder is a Civil War veteran. En-

listing in August, 1861, in Company E, Seventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, he joined the Army of the Potomac, and subsequently participated with it in the battle of Williamsburg, the seven days' fight before Richmond, the second battle of Bull Run, and the battle of Antietam. In the last named battle he received a wound in the right forearm, and in November, 1862, he was honorably discharged, taking no subsequent part in the war. Mr. Bachelder married first, in 1869, Laura A. Farnham, of St. Albans, Me. She bore him one son, Leon A., who is now a resident of Oakland. After the death of his first wife, in 1892, Mr. Bachelder married September 1, 1898, Mrs. Florence E. Smiley, of Waterville, widow of Frank O. Smiley and a daughter of Alvin and Margret (Cunningham) Berry, of Burnham, Me.

Mr. Bachelder is a member of Sergeant Wyman Post, No. 97, G. A. R., of Oakland, which he has served as Commander, and wherein he now holds the office of Sergeant Major. A Free Mason, he belongs to De Molay Commandery at Skowhegan, Me. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W. of Oakland; Cascade Grange, P. of H., of Oakland; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE B. GOODRICH, a representative and well-known citizen of the town of Clinton, Kennebec County, residing at Brimmer's Mills, has been here settled since 1885. He was born in Canaan, Somerset County, Me., August 24, 1828, his parents being Oliver and Mary S. (Bigelow) Goodrich. The father, Oliver Goodrich, was a native of Berwick, Me. He came to Canaan with his parents when a boy, and thence, after a residence of a few years, to Clinton. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary S. Bigelow, was born in Bloomfield, Me., and was a daughter of George and Mary (Clark) Bigelow. Of the children of Oliver Goodrich and his wife Mary four survive, namely: George B., whose name begins this article; Elizabeth G., widow of the late Jonathan Brown, of Clinton; Emily, widow of the late Thomas J. Richards, of Clinton; and Mary E., widow of the late E. C. Thompson, of Brandon, Vt.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Samuel Goodrich, of Berwick and Canaan, Me., who died in the latter town at the remarkable age of over one hundred and four years, having resided in Canaan over half a century.

George B. Goodrich was reared to man's estate in Clinton. He early acquired a knowledge of agriculture, and has made that his chief occupation up to the present time. He has been very successful, and is now numbered among the prosperous citizens of the town.

Mr. Goodrich married October 1, 1854, Mary A. Goodrich, daughter of Timothy Goodrich, of Canaan, Me., and his wife Elvira. Mrs. Goodrich died April 4, 1902. She, with her husband, was a member of Clinton Grange, P. of H. Mr. Goodrich also belongs to Sebasticook Lodge, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES LEMUEL HOLBROOK, farmer and horticulturist, well known in the south-western part of Somerset County, was born in Starks, Me., April 28, 1842, and since 1864 has occupied his present homestead in that town. His father, an octogenarian, residing with him, is also a native of Starks, being a son of John Holbrook, Sr., an early settler. John Holbrook, the younger, was born in 1820. He married in 1841 Esther Childs, of Farmington, Me., a daughter of John Childs and his wife Abigail. She died December 25, 1843.

Charles Lemuel Holbrook was educated in the district school nearest his boyhood's home in Starks, the Skowhegan High School, and Westbrook Seminary, at Deering, near Portland, Me. On April 26, 1861, under President Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand men for three months, he enlisted in the Portland Light Infantry, First Maine Volunteers. A youth of nineteen, he served his time and received an honorable discharge. For about eighteen winter terms in his early manhood he taught school, mostly in Somerset County. His energies, however, from the time he began active life have been mainly directed to farming and gardening. He owns a farm of two

hundred acres. Besides raising the ordinary field crops and engaging in other agricultural pursuits, for upward of forty years he has made a specialty of strawberry culture, and with good results, his well-tilled plots set apart for the purpose yielding in propitious seasons abundantly, his plants comprising two choice varieties.

Mr. Holbrook, like his father, is a Republican in politics. He has served the town of Starks for three years as a Selectman and for a number of years as a member of the school board, and in 1889 he represented Starks, Anson, and New Portland in the lower house of the State Legislature. He is a member of Somerset Grange, P. of H., of Norridgewock.

He was united in marriage August 6, 1864, with Eliza F. Fowler, daughter of the late Charles Fowler, of Skowhegan, her native place. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook, and four are now living, namely: Linwood M. Holbrook; Emma M., wife of M. J. Haines, of Madison, Me.; Addie J., wife of Hubert J. Herrick, of Waterville, Me.; and Enid B., who is at home with her parents.

JOHAN ABBOTT, whose death occurred in Clinton on March 8, 1891, had resided in the town for twenty-four years, having settled here in 1867. He was a well-known agriculturist and prominent citizen. Born in Freedom, Waldo County, Me., May 6, 1826, he was nearly sixty-five years old when he died. His parents were Reuben and Thankful (Glidden) Abbott, of Freedom, in which town the father, Reuben Abbott, settled when a young man.

John Abbott in his boyhood attended school in his native town of Freedom, and on the parental homestead he acquired a knowledge of agricultural work and methods. On August 7, 1854, he married Margaret L. Fish, of Freedom, a daughter of Eli and Sylvia (Barlow) Fish, her father being a native of Jefferson, Me., and her mother, of Freedom. After his marriage Mr. Abbott continued for a number of years to reside in Freedom, but subsequently removed to Monroe, Waldo County. Thence in 1867 he came to Clinton, where he made his

home for the rest of his life. Successful as an agriculturist and lumberman, he was a man of high personal worth, a good husband and father, and a loyal citizen, whose vote and influence were ever cast in behalf of the right as he saw it. His judgment in business matters was good. Broad-minded and charitable, he was respected by all who knew him. In politics he was a Republican. Mrs. Abbott, who survives her husband, resides on the homestead in Clinton. She is connected with the Free Will Baptist church, and is an esteemed and honored member of the community. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, namely: Nathan Goodwin Abbott, who resides in Clinton; Sylvia Angie, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Ervina F., wife of Frank McKenney, of Clinton; and Rosa M., wife of Fayette H. Church, of Clinton.

GEORGE TYLER BENSON, a representative Kennebec County agriculturist, residing in Oakland, was born in Sharon, Mass., April 17, 1841, a son of Russell C. and Abigail S. (Dunbar) Benson. His paternal grandfather was Stephen Benson, of Buckfield, Me. Russell C. Benson, who was born in Poland, Me., came with his family to West Waterville, now Oakland, early in the forties, travelling by rail to Concord, N.H., and thence by stage to West Waterville. A blacksmith and mechanic, he engaged in carriage ironing and the manufacture of edge tools, which line of industry he continued to follow here for thirty years. For a number of years he was a Deacon in the Baptist church, and he was universally respected as a substantial, loyal citizen of well-regulated life and conduct. He died in 1886. His wife Abigail was a daughter of Amasa and Nabby (Pond) Dunbar, of Sharon, Mass. They had eight children, of whom there are six now living, namely: Adelaide, widow of Ephraim Sawyer, late of Somerville, Mass.; George T., the subject of this sketch; Herbert A., who is a resident of Oakland; Martha W., wife of Frank Sawtelle, of Fryeburg, Me.; Edward C., of Oakland, Me.; Cora L., wife of Charles H. Benjamin, professor of mechanical engineering in the Case

School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio. The two deceased are: Sarah J., who died at the age of twenty-four; and John R., who died at the age of twelve years.

George T. Benson was reared in West Waterville (now Oakland), acquiring his education in the public schools of the town. When a young man he learned the trade of carriage ironing, which he followed until the breaking out of the Civil War. About two weeks after the surrender of Fort Sumter, or on April 30, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army as a private in Company G, Third Maine Volunteer Infantry. His regiment, commanded by Colonel (afterward General) Oliver O. Howard, was assigned to the Army of the Potomac; and his active service included participation in the first battle of Bull Run, the battle of Williamsburg, the Seven Days' Fight near Richmond, the battles of Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, and Chantilly, besides other less important engagements. Honorably discharged December 7, 1862, owing to physical disability, he returned to West Waterville an invalid, and did not recover his health for the next four years. As soon as he was able to work, he resumed the business of carriage ironing, which he followed for several years. He then entered the employ of the Maine Central Railroad in their shops at Waterville, where he worked for two years. Afterwards removing to West Waterville, he resumed the carriage business in that town. Appointed postmaster of West Waterville by President Garfield, he held the office for six years, during which time its name, and also that of the town, was changed to Oakland. On finishing his term of service as postmaster he again engaged in business in Oakland. Subsequently he resided for a year in Waterville, and during this time conducted a class in carpentry at "Good Will Farm," East Fairfield, Me. In the spring of 1898 he settled on his present farm in Oakland, where he has since carried on agriculture successfully.

Mr. Benson was married December 16, 1869, to Susan E. Pollard, who was born in Winslow, Me., a daughter of William and Ora (Spaulding) Pollard. Her father was a native of Bloomfield, Me., and her mother of Winslow. Mr.

and Mrs. Benson are the parents of two children: Nellie Shaw, wife of Herbert L. Wilbur, A.M., a teacher of Easton, Mass.; and Louise May, who is a stenographer in New York City. Mrs. Wilbur is the mother of one child, Herbert Hudson, born January 22, 1901.

Mr. Benson is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Messalonskee Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., at Oakland, of which he was three times Master, and to Sergeant Wyman Post, G. A. R., No. 97, of Oakland, which he has served as Commander.

Moses M. Jones, formerly a prominent resident of Madison, Somerset County, Me., was born in this town, October 22, 1821, son of James and Sarah (Gray) Jones. Both his parents were natives of the Pine Tree State. The father, James Jones, was in his day a well-known citizen of Madison, a farmer, and proprietor of a blacksmith's shop and public house.

Moses M. Jones grew to manhood in Madison. Though he received but a limited schooling, he in time largely made up for his early lack of book learning by self-application, and was considered to be well informed upon general topics. Influential in town affairs, he served as Selectman for three years. In politics he was a steadfast Republican, having previously belonged to the Whig party. His regular occupation was agriculture, to which he gave that thorough attention that brought him success and marked him as one of the able and forceful men of the town. It was said of him by his fellow-townsmen that his word was as good as his bond. His death, which took place December 7, 1896, deprived Madison of a useful and esteemed citizen, whose loss was universally regretted.

Mr. Jones was married first, November 1, 1849, to Eliza J. Holway, of Madison, Me. She bore him two children: George E., who is now a resident of Madison; and Jennie E., wife of Thomas Patterson, of Madison. After the death of his first wife, which occurred September 10, 1856, Mr. Jones married secondly, October 7, 1857, her sister, Mary Holway, who was born in Madison, June 22, 1830, daughter of Zaccheus

and Azuba (Jones) Holway. Her father was a native of Cape Cod, and her mother of Fairfield, Me. Of this union were born two children, Wallace E. and Lottie M., the latter now deceased.

JAMES OVERLOCK, a venerable and respected citizen of Thomaston, Me., is a native of Waldoboro, having been born in that town, November 16, 1813, during the second war with England. His parents were Jacob and Jane (Nash) Overlock, both natives of Waldoboro, Me. Jacob Overlock was a son of Henry Overlock, of Waldoboro, who was of German extraction.

When James Overlock was about four years old, he accompanied his parents from Waldoboro to Nobleboro, Me. Here he was reared to man's estate, acquiring his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty he left the parental roof and returned to Waldoboro, where he learned the trades of ship joiner and house carpenter, serving an apprenticeship of two years and then working at his trades as a journeyman. In 1836 he came to Thomaston, where he has since resided. For several years he followed the trade of house carpenter, afterward developing into a contractor and builder on his own account, also taking contract work as a ship joiner. He likewise engaged in the lumber business, and became interested in shipping, owning at the present time shares in different vessels. He has had a successful business career, the result of his own energy and persevering enterprise, and is still engaged in the lumber business in Thomaston, being associated therein with his son, Hollis M.

He was married on Christmas Day, 1840, to Phoebe P. Jones, of Warren, Me., who bore him four children. Of these three are deceased, the only one now living being Hollis M., mentioned above. Hollis M. Overlock was born January 2, 1849. He married, first, Mary A. Watts, by whom he has one son, Fred J. Overlock. He married, secondly, Flora E. Watts. Mr. Overlock the elder is a member of the Baptist church in Thomaston. In politics he is a Republican. His wife, Mrs. Phoebe Jones Overlock, departed this life June 12, 1879.

WILLIAM PARIS BLAKE, one of the best known and most highly respected among the native residents of Oakland, was born June 13, 1825, a son of William and Martha (Wheeler) Blake. His father was a native of what is now Belgrade, Me., and his mother of Concord, Mass. His paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Blake, was a soldier of the War of 1812.

The subject of this sketch, owing to the death of his father, was practically thrown upon his own resources when fifteen years old. For three years he and his brother Albion carried on the parental farm. Then William entered the employ of Hale & Stevens, scythe manufacturers of West Waterville (now Oakland), for whom he worked for one year. Afterward he spent a short time in Rhode Island. Later returning to Maine, he took up his residence for a short time in North Wayne, but in 1853 re-entered the employ of Hale & Stevens, of West Waterville, with whom he remained until the early years of the next decade. He then formed a partnership with John U. Hubbard and others, under the style of the Hubbard-Blake Manufacturing Company, as scythe manufacturers of West Waterville; and the firm carried on a successful business until they sold out to the American Axe & Tool Company a few years ago. Mr. Blake is a director in the Messalonskee National Bank of Oakland, which he served as vice-president for some years. For a number of years also he has been successfully engaged in farming. In politics a Republican, he served as Selectman of Oakland for eight years, during which period he showed himself a capable and useful town official. He belongs to Messalonskee Lodge, F. & A. M., of Oakland. He was married, July 4, 1850, to Anguilla Hubbard, a daughter of Guy T. and Martha (Hubbard) Hubbard, her parents being natives of Maine. Mrs. Blake's father, Guy T. Hubbard, in early manhood was a sea-captain and resided in West Waterville (Oakland) Me., for a number of years, his death occurring here. Mr. and Mrs. Blake have been the parents of eight children, of whom six are now living, namely: Frederick E., now a resident of Sidney, and a member

of the Maine House of Representatives; C. Jesse, a resident of Oakland; William A., also of Oakland; Martha E., wife of Denerson A. Blaisdell, of Oakland; Glenni P., of Oakland; and Thaddeus L., who resides in South Brainerd, Mass. Those deceased are Carrie E. and Alice A. Mr. and Mrs. Blake have celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and, though not rich as wealth is now reckoned, are spending their latter years in a comfortable independence, the result of a life of prudent industry and economy. That they may long continue among the residents of Oakland is the general wish of their fellow-townsmen.

JAMES E. STEWART, a former well-known citizen of Clinton, Kennebec County, died at his home in this town in 1896. He was born in Clinton, Me., February 6, 1848, son of Aaron and Olive D. (Richardson) Stewart. Both his parents were natives of this town, the father, Aaron Stewart, being a son of Abram Stewart, who settled in Clinton at an early day. Aaron Stewart died November 9, 1882. The name Stewart would argue for the family a Scottish origin, and it is not impossible that the branch to which the subject of this sketch belongs may be an offshoot of the famous royal family of that name which furnished sovereigns to both the Scottish and English thrones.

Olive D. Richardson, wife of Aaron Stewart, has long survived her husband, being still a resident of Clinton and now (1903) in her eighty-second year. She is highly respected as one of those few remaining women of advanced years whose presence serves to bind with living links the present days to the days of the old pioneers, now famed in song and story. Her parents were Samuel and Rachel (Fly) Richardson. Her grandfather Richardson, also named Samuel, was a native of Billerica, Mass., his birth date, as stated in the History of that town, being 1767. He removed to Maine after his marriage, and was living in Clinton in 1815. He was lineally descended from Thomas¹ Richardson, one of the founders of Woburn, Mass.

James E. Stewart was brought up and educated in the town of Clinton, attending the

public schools as opportunity was afforded. Beginning industrial life at an early age, he made agriculture his regular occupation, and gained a place among the prosperous and substantial farmers of Clinton. Active in town affairs, he served on the Board of Selectmen, and was for nine years Master of Clinton Grange, P. of H. His loss was keenly felt in the community of which he had been for so many years a leading citizen.

Mr. Stewart married August 26, 1871, Octavia Farrington, who was born in Burnham, Me., daughter of Jesse and Lucy (Ames) Farrington. Of this union there were two children: Ervin F., now a resident of Canaan, Me.; and Lottie M., wife of Marcellus Cain, of Clinton, who has a daughter named Olive. Mrs. Stewart resides on the homestead whereon she spent so many happy years of married life. The farm, which comprises three hundred acres, is one of the best in the town, and was brought to its present high state of productiveness by Mr. Stewart's wise management and long-continued industry. Mr. Stewart was a Democrat in politics.

 SCAR E. W. HINCKLEY, a native resident of Oldtown, Penobscot County, Me., son of Vespasian and Ruth (Wardwell) Hineckley, was born on April 22, 1843. His father was a native of Blue Hill, Hancock County, Me., and his mother of Penobscot, Hancock County.

The family to which he belongs was settled in Maine prior to the Revolutionary War. One of its progenitors, a direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was a resident of Blue Hill Neck, and died on Long Island in March, 1776. Vespasian Hineckley, coming to Oldtown in 1831, engaged in the lumber business, which he continued until 1846, when he was killed, at the age of forty-seven, while working in the woods, by a falling limb of a tree. His children were: Frances A., now the widow of A. O. Brown, a prominent citizen of Oldtown; Ira W.; Adeline M., widow of Captain S. J. Oakes; Marsharoline, who died in infancy; and Oscar E. W. Mrs. Ruth Hineckley survived her husband until June 7, 1890, when she died at the age of eighty-two years.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Oldtown, and began industrial life as a lumberman, working in the woods and on the river until the breaking out of the Civil War. On April 30, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Sixth Maine Infantry, with which he served subsequently until August 15, 1864. He was with his company first at Chain Bridge, Maryland, July 18, 1861. In September following they were sent to Virginia, and helped to build Fort Ethan Allen, afterward going into winter camp at Lewinsville, Va. In March, 1862, they were sent to Bull Run, but the rebels had retreated before their arrival. Ordered next to Fortress Monroe, they arrived there March 25, a day or two too late to witness the fight in Hampton Roads between the "Monitor" and the "Merrimac." In a few days they left for Newport News, and later took part in the siege of Yorktown. On May 5 they participated in the battle of Williamsburg, following the rebels to within four miles of Richmond, then through the Seven Days' Fight, retreating from Richmond to Harrison's Landing, where they camped for a month. Then they went to Alexandria, Va., and from there to re-enforce General Pope at the second battle of Bull Run, where they arrived just in time to cover the retreat from that field. Crossing the Potomac River, they went into the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862. Here Mr. Hineckley was wounded in the head by a shell, and was sent to Hestonville Hospital, at Philadelphia, Pa. Receiving a furlough of thirty days, he came home to rest and recuperate. In December, 1862, he rejoined his regiment at Falmouth, Va., and soon after took part in the disastrous battle of Fredericksburg, after which the regiment went into winter camp at Aquia Creek. On May 3, 1863, they charged and aided in capturing the heights of Fredericksburg, and then marched to Salem Church, then retreated. Then they went into camp at White Oak Church, and remained there until they pushed forward to Brandy Station and to Gettysburg, which fight they entered on the 2d of July. On the 5th they pursued the retreating Confederates, following them to Rappahannock Station, where a savage fight took place on the 7th of November. Then they went to Locust Grove, returning to Brandy

Station to camp for the winter. In the spring of 1864 they moved forward under Grant. Henceforth there were to be no retreats. At Laurel Hill, near Spottsylvania, after fighting through the Wilderness, Mr. Hinckley was again severely wounded on May 10, and sent to Findley Hospital at Washington, whence he was subsequently transferred to the hospital at Augusta, Me. On August 15, 1864, he reported at Portland, Me., and was mustered out with the regiment. In December of the same year he was appointed Assistant Forage Master at Camp Distribution, Alexandria, Va., and later was appointed watchman over government stores at Washington, D.C.

In April, 1865, Mr. Hinckley returned to Oldtown and engaged in driving logs, in which occupation he continued until 1868. He then engaged in the teaming and express business. On December 22, 1881, he was appointed railway mail clerk on the run between Bangor and Boston, a position that he held until April, 1886. In November, 1888, he was appointed watchman in the State treasurer's department at Augusta, and on April 5, 1889, was reinstated in the mail service, on the run between Bangor and Vanceboro, Me. (Maine Central Railroad). This position he still retains. In 1898 Mr. Hinckley was hurt in the railroad accident at Orono, being laid up subsequently for one year.

In 1871 he joined an independent military company in Oldtown, which was later merged into the National Guard. With it Mr. Hinckley served successively as private, Sergeant, First Sergeant, First Lieutenant, and Captain of Company K, resigning July 9, 1879. A Republican in politics, he has done good local work for his party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and S. J. Oakes Post, No. 121, G. A. R.

Mr. Hinckley married on April 7, 1867, Sarah C., daughter of Wellman Bosworth. Her father, who came to Oldtown in 1832, was a prominent contractor and house builder and large landowner of the town. Five children, namely, Charles O., Grace A., Ira W., Albert B., and Frances A., have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hinckley; and two, Albert B. and Frances A., are now living.

The following is a list of the battles in which Mr. Hinckley took part during the Civil War: Lee's Mills, 1862; Williamsburg, 1862; Garnett's Hill, 1862; Golden Farm, 1862; Savage Station, 1862; White Oak Swamp, 1862; Antietam, 1862; Fredericksburg first, 1862, and second, 1863; Banksford, 1863; Brandy Station, 1863; Gettysburg, 1863; Funkstown, 1863; Rappahannock Station, 1863; Locust Grove, 1863; Wilderness, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, 1864.

JOHN RENIER, of Madison, Somerset County, is an American citizen of foreign birth, who has thoroughly identified himself with American ideas and institutions, and who, almost immediately after coming to this country, proved his loyalty to the flag of his adoption on the battlefields of the South in the great Civil War. He was born in Antwerp, Belgium, April 4, 1845, a son of John and Victoria (Vroome) Renier. Both his parents were natives of Belgium. He resided in his native land until 1859, in which year he went to sea, shipping on board a vessel in the American marine service, in which he subsequently continued for several years, making voyages between American and European ports. In January, 1864, finding himself in Madison, Me., he enlisted in Company H, First Maine Volunteer Cavalry, as a private, and soon after with his regiment joined the Army of the Potomac. Under Sheridan he took part in the Shenandoah campaign, being concerned in various skirmishes and fighting at Winchester and Five Forks. In the last-named battle he was wounded, a musket ball passing entirely through his body, as the result of which his right leg was permanently paralyzed. He spent the next six or seven months—from April 1 to October 21—in different hospitals, on the date last named receiving an honorable discharge from the service. Then returning to Madison, Me., he engaged here in mercantile business, which, with the exception of four years, during which he served as Postmaster of Madison, he has since carried on, being the head of the well-known firm of John Renier & Son. He has not, however, been exclusively occupied in trade, as for a number of years he has carried

on agriculture and dairying, also having a fine two-hundred-acre farm and an extensive orchard of one thousand fruit trees. Industrious and thrifty, he has had a successful career, and is now numbered among the substantial and prosperous citizens of Madison. In politics Mr. Renier is a Socialist, and was one of the first adherents of that political faith in Somerset County, as he is now one of its leading exponents, being prominent also in the councils of the party. His business ability, united with his personal integrity and genial disposition, has gained him the confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen, among whom he is quite popular. He is a member of N. A. Weston Post, G. A. R., No. 81, of Madison, which he has served as Adjutant and Chaplain. His service as Postmaster was during President Cleveland's first administration.

Mr. Renier was married in 1871 to Mahala Eames, who was born in Madison, Me., a daughter of Alfred and Hannah (Salley) Eames. Mrs. Renier's parents were both natives of Madison. Her paternal grandfather, Nimrod Eames, was a Revolutionary soldier and an early settler of Madison, Me., Eames Hill being named in honor of him and his brother Alfred.

Mr. and Mrs. Renier have been the parents of six children: Jennie M., wife of Albert J. McFarland, of Madison; Stanley P.; Angie V., wife of Charles H. Lancaster; Percy L., Myrtle M., and Rosalie B., all of whom reside in Madison.

GEORGE FRANCIS ALLEN, machinist and manufacturer, has been a resident of Oakland, Me., Kennebec County, more than thirty years, having come to this place from Waterville in 1867. A native of Smithfield, Somerset County, Me., he was born May 19, 1837, son of Francis and Polly (Taylor) Allen. His father's birthplace was Fairfield, Somerset County; his mother's, Belgrade, Kennebec County. More than one generation of his paternal ancestors in the male line had their home in Fairfield, his grandfather, Francis Allen, Sr., being a native of the town.

Brought up on his father's farm in Smithfield, George F. Allen grew to vigorous man-

hood without the help of college athletics. He was educated in the district schools of Smithfield, a school at Norridgewock, and at Westbrook Seminary with Rev. J. P. Weston, principal. Soon after completing his studies, a youth of eighteen, he went to Fairfield, Me., where for six years he worked in the machine shop and foundry of Foss, Owen & Co., mastering the trade of machinist and the art of iron founding. Subsequently going to Waterville, Kennebec County, he remained there in the employ of the well-known machinists and founders, Webber & Haviland, until the date of his removal to Oakland, in 1867, as above mentioned.

Here in company with A. P. Benjamin, under the firm name of Benjamin & Allen, he engaged in the manufacture of threshing machines, and also carried on the business of a general jobbing machine shop and foundry. On January 1, 1897, Mr. Allen bought out Mr. Benjamin's interests, and since that date has been the sole proprietor of the establishment.

His success in business has been well won, being the fruit of diligent and sagaciously directed application. Reared in the Universalist faith, he is a member of the church of that denomination at Oakland. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of the Messalonskee Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Oakland; also of Oakland Lodge, A. O. U. W., of which for a number of years he has been the receiver.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Anna E. Chipman, of Chester, Conn. She died in 1883, leaving three children, namely: Gertrude S., the wife of Dr. M. L. Damon, of Pittsfield, Me.; Catherine and Walter, both of Oakland. Mr. Allen married secondly, in 1885, Mrs. Mary S. Blaisdell (born Hooper), his present wife, a native of Sidney, Me.

ELBRIDGE GERRY HODGDON, who died at his home in Clinton, Kennebec County, January 21, 1903, at the age of seventy-eight years, was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the town. Born in Saco, Me., June 6, 1824, he accompanied his parents in childhood from that town

to Lisbon, thence to Topsham, and in 1831 to Clinton. His opportunities for obtaining an education were limited, for at the age of twelve years he was forced by circumstances to leave school and begin industrial life, being practically thrown upon his own resources. At the age of fourteen he left home and began to work about the tavern kept by Joseph and Parker Piper in the building now known as the Clinton House. On leaving there he became clerk in the store of Philander Soule, with whom he remained until 1842. He then entered into business for himself, buying, with Davis and James Hunter, a one-third interest in a shingle-mill. This enterprise they conducted together for twelve years, doing a prosperous business. In 1853 Mr. Hodgdon, in company with Mr. C. H. Kidder, built a store, which they conducted together very successfully as general merchants until 1862. In that year Mr. Hodgdon bought his partner's interest, and soon after moved the store to the corner of Main and Railroad Streets, in the building now occupied by J. B. Davis. He then erected a large store on the site of the old one, where he continued the business till 1886. Then selling his stock, he bought a half-interest in the grist-mill, which was henceforth conducted under the firm name of Hodgdon & Smith until it was destroyed in the shoe factory fire of December, 1894. At the time of his death Mr. Hodgdon was a trustee and vice-president of Brown Memorial Library and president of the People's National Bank of Waterville, having served for thirty years as one of its directors. His public service included four years as Town Clerk and six years as County Commissioner. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Hodgdon was a man widely known and universally esteemed. His recognized ability as a business man was associated with the strictest integrity and moral rectitude, untinged, however, by aught of sternness or self-assumption. His funeral services were largely attended, being under the general charge of St. Omer Commandery, K. T., of Waterville, of which body he was a member.

Mr. Hodgdon was married December 17, 1848, to Rosina Kidder, of Albion, Me., who

died November 23, 1898. He left an adopted daughter, Mary (who married George E. Pennell, a lawyer of Atlanta, Ia.), and a brother, George Hodgdon, of New York City.

EDWARD TAYLOR is a veteran agriculturist of Norridgewock, who has resided on his present farm in that town since 1854. He was born in Norridgewock, August 17, 1830, his parents being Nathaniel and Olive (Whitten) Taylor. The latter came to the town in 1827, the father, Nathaniel Taylor, engaging in the manufacture of brick, besides carrying on a farm. He was also a leading member of the Baptist church at Norridgewock, which he served as Deacon. Both he and his wife were natives of Maine. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Jediah Taylor, of Lyman, Me. The Taylor family is said to be of Scotch extraction. The children of Nathaniel and Olive (Whitten) Taylor were: Sarah E., Edward, George D. B., Harriet, and Ellen F. Harriet died in 1851 and George in 1854.

Edward Taylor in his boyhood attended the district schools of Norridgewock as he found opportunity, being obliged to make himself useful on the farm as soon as he was old enough to work. He has since continued to cultivate the soil as his regular occupation, though formerly for several years he was engaged also in the manufacture of brick. Intelligent and industrious, his labors have been crowned with success, and he is now numbered among the prosperous citizens of the town. In politics he is a Democrat, and, though he has never sought office, his vote and influence have always been cast in favor of any project calculated to advance the best interests of the community. He enjoys in a high degree the respect of his fellow-townsmen. Reading and reflection in his leisure hours have improved his education. He keeps well informed in regard to current events, and is regarded as a man of sound judgment in business affairs and on matters of public interest.

Mr. Taylor was first married in 1859 to Mary Rogers, of Anson, Me. She bore him one son, Albert E., who has been a teacher for fourteen

years in California. Mr. Taylor's first wife died in 1870, and he married for his second and present wife Martha E. Lancaster, of Anson, Me., a daughter of Joseph P. and Rosalind Lancaster. Of this union were born two children, Hattie and Bessie, both of whom are now deceased.

SAMUEL R. HARDING, a prosperous Somerset County farmer, has occupied his present farm in Norridgewock since 1872. He was born in Cambridge, in the north-east part of Somerset County, Me., June 10, 1842, son of David and Susan (Woodman) Harding. His parents were both natives of Norridgewock, to which town they returned in 1845, after a brief residence in Cambridge. David Harding, who was a farmer, died in Norridgewock, April 16, 1885, aged eighty-three years. His father, Isaac Harding, an inhabitant of Norridgewock in the early part of the nineteenth century, was a native of Augusta, Me., and a son of Isaac Harding, Sr. Among the early inhabitants of New England bearing the surname were: Abraham Harding, a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1645, and later one of the founders of Medfield, Mass.; John Harding, who was a selectman of Weymouth in 1643; and Joseph Harding, who settled in Eastham, Cape Cod, and married in 1660 Bethia Cook. A widow, Martha Harding, was taxed in Plymouth in 1632.

David Harding and his wife Susan had seven children, of whom four are now living, namely—D. W. Harding, L. D. Harding, S. R. Harding, and W. E. Harding.

Samuel R. Harding was brought up to farm life and educated in the public schools of Norridgewock and Skowhegan. In 1862, desirous of seeing a little of the world beyond the boundaries of his native State, he journeyed by the Panama route to the Pacific coast, and subsequently spent two years in California and Nevada, being engaged in the business of teaming.

After much interesting experience, with enlarged knowledge of life and of the resources of his country, he returned to Norridgewock,

where, with the exception of a short time passed in Massachusetts, he has since resided. His homestead property, consisting of two hundred acres of tillage, woodland, pasture, and meadow, bears the marks of industry and thrift. In former years Mr. Harding was somewhat extensively engaged, and with good success, in breeding Hereford cattle. He was married November 25, 1864, shortly after his return from California, to Susan B. Worthen, daughter of Amos Worthen, late of Fairfield, Me., and formerly of Corinna, in which town she was born. Mrs. Harding died June 25, 1897, aged fifty-three years. She left no children.

Mr. Harding is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church at Skowhegan. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of Skowhegan Grange, No. 108, P. of H., of Skowhegan, and of Echo Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias, of Norridgewock.

DANIEL BARKER, a well-known citizen of Bangor, Me., is a native of the State, having been born in Exeter, October 12, 1819. His parents were Nathaniel and Sarah (Pease) Barker, and he is a descendant in the seventh generation of James Barker, of Stragewell, Low Suffolk, England, who came to New England, accompanied by his wife Grace and his brother Thomas, in 1638, in the ship "Desire," landing to Salem, Mass., under the leadership of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, who in the following year, 1639, founded and became the first minister of Rowley, Mass., James and Thomas Barker being two of its first settlers. The line is James,¹ Barzilla,² Noah,³ Josiah,⁴ Daniel,⁵ Nathaniel,⁶ Daniel.⁷

A brief record of the progenitors between James¹ and the subject of this sketch is as follows:—

Barzilla,² born at Rowley, Mass., 1643, son of James by his wife Grace, died in 1694. He married in 1666 Anna Jewett. Noah,³ the youngest of his ten children, was born at Rowley in 1688, married in 1715 Martha Figgott, of Ipswich, and migrated after 1718 to Stratham, N.H., and died in 1749. Josiah,⁴ the sixth child of Noah, was born in 1727. He

married in 1752-3 Mary Hurd, of Ipswich, Mass., and settled in Exeter, N.H., where he carried on the clothing business. Daniel,⁵ the eldest child of Josiah, was born in 1754, married Anna Hill and lived in Limerick, Me., removing to Exeter, Me., in 1805. Nathaniel,⁶ born in Exeter, N.H., in 1784, went in 1802 to Exeter, Me., to which town he gave the name of his birthplace. In 1806 he married Sarah Pease, who was born in Parsonsfield, Me., 1789, daughter of Joseph and Dorothy (Clark) Pease. On March 18, 1823, while coming to Bangor with an ox team loaded with wood, and accompanied by his little son Nathaniel, then a lad of nine years, he was run over by his team, near what is now Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Bangor, and instantly killed. The story of the widow's struggles to bring up her family has long been familiar history in the Barker family, but by courage, patience, and heroism she accomplished the task, and earned her reward in the gratitude and affection of her children. She long survived the trials of those early days, dying on the old homestead, January 6, 1880, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The children of Nathaniel and Sarah (Pease) Barker were: Noah, born November 14, 1807; Melinda, born July 29, 1809; Julia, born March 12, 1811; Sarah, born September 30, 1812; Nathaniel, born November 27, 1814; David, born September 9, 1816; Lewis, born February 18, 1818; Daniel, born October 12, 1819; Mark, born September 19, 1821; John S., born September 12, 1823.

Daniel Barker passed his early life in Exeter. He became interested in and acquired a practical knowledge of civil engineering, and as early as 1845 was employed as surveyor and engineer by Mr. E. S. Coe, of Bangor, a dealer in timber lands. A lover of nature and of books, the greater portion of his life has been passed exploring the wild lands of Maine and New Hampshire, some classic being always a necessary part of his tramping outfit. In 1856 he married Lydia W. Chamberlain, of Exeter, daughter of Joshua W. and Lydia (Walker) Chamberlain; and in 1868 he became a resident of Bangor, still remaining in Mr. Coe's employ. He has perhaps been connected with one firm for a longer period than any other man in the

State, it being fifty-eight years since he entered Mr. Coe's employ. He has three children, two daughters and a son. He is a Free Mason, belonging to the Chapter R. A. M. at Bangor, and attends the Hammond Street Orthodox Church.

HENRY B. MERRY, a prosperous business man of North Anson, Somerset County, was born in New Vineyard, Franklin County, Me., December 31, 1849. His parents were Joseph and Rhoda (Butler) Merry, and he is a grandson on the paternal side of Asa Merry, an early settler and subsequent resident, until his death, of Industry, Me. Joseph Merry, who was born in Industry, settled in New Vineyard, where he was extensively engaged in farming, and was also well known as a dealer in sheep and wool. In 1863 he removed to North Anson, where he resided until his death, which occurred in January, 1893. By his wife Rhoda, who was born in New Vineyard, he had seven children, of whom there are now two survivors: Ellen M., wife of Daniel Moody, of Sanborn, Ia.; and Henry B., whose name begins this sketch. Those deceased are: Emerline B., Henry B. (first), Charles, Estelle, and Clara B. Henry B. died at the age of four years, prior to the birth of the subject of this sketch.

Henry B. Merry was a boy of thirteen when he accompanied his parents to North Anson in 1863. Here he was reared to man's estate, acquiring his education in the public schools and at the Anson Academy. For a number of years after beginning industrial life for himself he was occupied as a buyer and shipper of cattle and sheep, which he sold mainly at the Lewiston (Me.) and Brighton (Mass.) markets. He has since continued in business as a dealer in wool, having associated with him Mr. Charles H. Clark, of Madison. About twelve years ago he became interested in the lumber industry, in which he is still engaged, his partner at the present time being Frank Donley, of North Anson. He also, jointly with C. H. and J. P. Clark, possesses interest in timber lands in Chesterville, Me.

Mr. Merry is a Republican in politics, and for two years was a Selectman of Anson. He

represented the towns of Anson, New Portland, Starks, and Norridgewock in the legislative session of 1895. At the present time he is a member of the Republican Town Committee of Anson. He belongs to Table Rock Lodge, No. 100, I. O. O. F., of North Anson, which he has served as Noble Grand, being now a Past Grand. Though not a member of any church, he has contributed of his means to the support of different denominations represented in the town.

He married September 13, 1894, Clara Park, daughter of Elisha and Betsy Park, of Chester-ville, Me.

XANTHEUS A. WITHEE, of Norridgewock, a veteran of the Civil War, is a native of this town, having been born here, June 19, 1839, son of David and Climena (Kelley) Withee. His paternal grandfather, William Withee, was an early settler in Norridgewock. David Withee was born in Norridgewock, and was a lifelong resident of the town. His wife, who was a native of Winthrop, Me., bore him eight children, of whom four are now living, namely: David W., who resides in Skowhegan, Me.; Mary J., wife of Alvin Strickland, of Fort Fairfield, Me.; Xantheus A., whose name begins this sketch; and Charles E., who is a resident of Lock Haven, Pa.

Xantheus A. Withee was reared in his native town, and in his boyhood he attended the common schools. At the age of eighteen he went West, where he remained for two years, finding employment at different places in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, and Iowa. On August 9, 1861, having returned home a year or two previously, he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in in the following September as a private. With the Army of the Potomac he took part in the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg, the seven days' retreat from Richmond to Harrison's Landing on the James River, the second Bull Run, and the battle of Antietam, where but sixty-five men of his regiment were left after the fight, the rest being either killed, wounded, or missing. The rem-

nant were sent home to recruit, private Withee being promoted to the rank of Sergeant for meritorious conduct on the field. But four men out of his company had escaped the terrible slaughter. The regiment having been recruited, Sergeant Withee rejoined it in February, 1863, and subsequently fought in the Army of the Potomac, then under Grant, in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and at the siege of Petersburg. Honorably discharged in September, 1864, he returned home to Norridgewock and settled down to agriculture, in which occupation he has since continued here. He is the proprietor of a good farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which is well cultivated and yields him profitable returns.

Mr. Withee is a member of Russell Post, No. 96, G. A. R., at Skowhegan, and has served it as Commander. He also belongs to Skowhegan Grange, P. of H., which he has served as Master, and to Carrabansett Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Skowhegan, Me. In politics he is a Republican. For three years he served as a Selectman of the town of Norridgewock.

Mr. Withee married April 8, 1865, Vesta A. Rowe, a native of Madison, Me., and daughter of Amos and Cordelia (Hall) Rowe. He has had three children: Horace S., who lives in Norridgewock; Milford, who is a resident of Skowhegan; and Perley F., who resides in Madison, Me.

CHARLES DAVIS JAMESON, Brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, distinguished for brave and gallant services in the field of battle, died of camp fever November 6, 1862, in the second year of the war for the Union and the thirty-sixth year of his age.

Born in Gorham, Me., February 24, 1827, son of William and Martha (Davis) Jameson, he was a descendant in the sixth generation of William¹ Jameson, of Falmouth, the line being William,² Martin,² Robert,³ William,³ Charles Davis.⁴

William¹ Jameson, a native of Scotland, born, as stated in the historic-genealogical record of the Jamesons in America, about the year 1675, in the vicinity of Leith, county of Edinburgh,

lived for a number of years in the north of Ireland, and came thence to New England in 1718, arriving in Boston in August and going to Maine in the autumn. He is thought to have been a son of an elder William Jameson who removed from Scotland to Ireland in 1685.

In 1727 William¹ Jameson was an inhabitant of Falmouth, Me., and one of the first subscribers to the covenant of the church organized on the south side of the river at a place called Purpoosduck. His son Martin,² born in Antrim, Ireland, in 1705, married Grizzel Patterson, and resided in that part of Biddeford that is now Saco, Me. He died in 1760. Robert³ Jameson, who died in March, 1825, married in 1757 Sarah McKinney, a native of Saco, Me. They made their home successively in Saco and Scarborough, Me. His wife Sarah, the mother of his children, died when well advanced in years, and he married in his old age, in 1814, Mrs. Gracie Hewes, widow of Zephaniah Hewes.

Robert⁴ Jameson, born in 1772 in Pepperellborough, now Saco, Me., went to South America as supercargo of a vessel, and died of fever, at thirty-eight years of age, in November, 1810. His wife, Sarah Harmon, whom he married April 17, 1793, was a daughter of Daniel Harmon, of Beech Ridge, Scarborough, Me., where they resided. She died in 1819. They had seven children, General Jameson's father, William Jameson, above named, being the second-born. The following is a brief record of the other six: Eunice H. married Abram Waterhouse, Robert died in 1853, Patience married Solomon S. Moulton, Sarah married Hiram Quinby, Hannah married Samuel Fogg, John married Nancy Godfrey.

William⁵ Jameson, born at Beech Ridge, Scarborough, Me., in 1795, married Martha Davis, who was born in Gorham, Me., in 1805. They resided successively in Gorham, Oldtown, and Upper Stillwater, Me. Mrs. Jameson died January 17, 1866; Mr. Jameson, June 5, 1867. They had two children, Oliver M. and Charles Davis, the special subject of this biographical sketch. Oliver M., born May 25, 1825, died at about three years of age in 1828.

When Charles Davis Jameson was but two years old, his parents settled in Oldtown, Penobscot County, Me., a great centre of the lumber trade and manufacture, formerly a part of Orono.

In his early youth he had fine educational opportunities, being sent to excellent boarding-schools to pursue his preparatory studies, but, his health failing, he was obliged to give up going to college. As he grew to manhood, he had every facility for obtaining practical knowledge of the lumber industry. Embarking in business for himself soon after attaining his majority, he became one of the most extensive lumber manufacturers and dealers on the Penobscot River. He resided for some years in Bangor, removing in 1856 to Upper Stillwater.

He took great interest in the organization and discipline of the State militia, and through successive promotions rose to the rank of Colonel. Appointed division inspector, he inspected the brigade in August, 1858, with remarkable thoroughness, as it was thought in those times of peace. In politics a Democrat, he was active in the councils of his party, and in 1860 was a delegate to the National Convention at Charleston, S.C.

A staunch patriot, young Jameson, after the fall of Fort Sumter, it is said, "was the first man from Maine to be mustered into the service of the United States; and, as commander of the Second Maine Regiment of Volunteers, he led the first troops from the Pine Tree State to the seat of war. His commission as Colonel was dated May 2, 1861. In the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, his dauntless courage, the masterly handling of his troops in covering the retreat of our demoralized forces, and his holding in check and beating back the fierce onslaught of the famous Black Horse Cavalry of the rebels won for him and his men the admiration and high compliment of General Keyes, commanding the brigade, and General Tyler, commanding the division."

His heroism and efficient service won for him, too, his promotion, September 3, 1861, to the rank of Brigadier-general, in command of choice New York and Pennsylvania regiments. "At the head of his brigade he took a distinguished part in the battles of the Peninsula. He was always foremost in the charge. He was the first man to enter Yorktown; and he fought with conspicuous bravery at Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, Malvern Hill, and Fair Oaks, where it is said he charged along the road toward and car-

ried the stars and stripes nearer to the city of Richmond than any one [else] during that campaign." He regretted the orders to fall back, saying, "But for that I would have been in Richmond that night or in heaven."

In the autumn of 1861 he received the nomination of the loyal Democrats of Maine for the office of Governor of the State. Shortly after the battle of Fair Oaks he was stricken with camp fever, and on June 13, 1862, Captain J. S. Smith was granted by General McClellan leave of absence to accompany him to the North. Citizen, soldier, patriot, General Jameson died at his home in Upper Stillwater, Me., honored and lamented, November 6, 1862, in the thirty-sixth year of his age.

He was married June 8, 1853, to Miss Julia Augusta Lambard Smith, daughter of the Hon. Jacob Smith and his wife, Julia A. Lambard. She was born in China, Me. Her father, born in Hallowell, Me., May 15, 1806, was a son of Jacob, Sr., and Deborah (French) Smith. Her mother, a native of Bath, Me., and daughter of Luke Lambard and his wife, Julia (Smart) Lambard, died March 28, 1840, aged thirty-five years. The mother of Mrs. Deborah French Smith (Mrs. Jameson's paternal grandmother) was before marriage Dorothy Whittier, of Boston. Her family was near kin to that of the poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. The common ancestor, Thomas Whittier, came to New England in the ship "Confidence" in 1638, and in 1647 settled in Haverhill, Mass.

Mrs. Jameson and her brother, Joseph S., are the two survivors of a family of six children born to her parents. General Joseph S. Smith, born in Wiscasset, Me., November 27, 1836, married in 1866 Agnes E. Clark, of Bath, daughter of Freeman Clark and his wife, Nancy Elizabeth Stevens. They had three children, Joseph S., Jr., Hortense Louise, and Freeman Clark, born September, 1867, died 1869, aged two years.

General Jameson is survived by his wife and two sons: Charles Davis, born in Bangor, July 2, 1855; and William Smith, born there July 8, 1858. A daughter, Julia, born in Bangor in June, 1854, died on the 2d of August following. After her husband's death Mrs. Jameson removed to Bangor, where she still resides.

Charles Davis Jameson, second, her elder son,

a graduate of Bowdoin College, class of 1876, is a civil engineer, and for eight years was a professor in Iowa State University. Since 1895 he has been engaged in railroad work in China. He married June 23, 1886, Florence Miller, born in Memphis, Tenn., daughter of Wylie B. and Louisa (Pope) Miller. They have one child, Wylie Miller Jameson, born June 23, 1887.

William Smith Jameson, the younger son, was educated in the public schools of Bangor and at the University of Maine. While a youth in his teens he went to the Sandwich Islands, and, remaining there three years, acquired a knowledge of sugar making. He then went to Mexico, where he is now engaged in introducing the latest machinery for sugar refining. He married June 28, 1882, Elodia Yzquierda, a native of Leon, Mexico. Their first child, Julia Elodia, died at the age of five years; the second, May, at nine months; and twin daughters, born some years later, lived but a few days. They have three children now living, namely: William, born in 1888; Charles, born in 1890; and Elodia, in 1897.

CALVIN GRAY, for many years one of the representative agriculturists of Somerset County, was born in the town of Starks, that county, March 7, 1817. He was a son of George and Margaret (Dinsmore) Gray, and a brother of the late Hon. Joshua Gray, a former State Senator from Kennebec County. His father's family, the Grays, were early settlers of Starks, and his father was a Captain of the local militia. His mother was a daughter of David Dinsmore and grand-daughter of Arthur and Margaret (Fulton) Dinsmore, the Dinsmores being of Scottish descent.

The subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate in his native town, acquiring a limited education in the district schools. In later years by reading he became a well-informed man on general topics. Brought up to farming, he made that his chief occupation in life, continuing it successfully for a long period of years. He died May 17, 1896. In his death the town of Madison lost a worthy citizen, a man who was ever ready to perform a neigh-

borly act or support with his vote and influence any well-considered plan for the public good, and who in his domestic relations proved himself a kind husband and wise father. In politics he was a Republican.

His marriage, which occurred April 8, 1845, united him with Julia A. Williams, who was born May 19, 1825, in Solon, Me., a daughter of Daniel and Annie (Hobart) Williams. Mrs. Gray's father, a native of Jay, Me., was an early settler of Solon, Me. Her maternal grandfather, Caleb Hobart, was also among the first settlers of Solon, his dwelling-house being used as a meeting-house, school-house, and town hall. He had gone there in 1798 from Pepperell, Mass., formerly a part of Groton. A hale and sturdy man, he lived to reach his ninety-fourth year, having long been one of the leading citizens of the town. The Hobarts of Groton and Pepperell, it may be mentioned, were descendants of the Rev. Peter Hobart, the first minister of Hingham, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Gray had four children, all sons, namely: Danville L., who now resides in Fairfield, Me.; George E., who lives in Madison; Elvet C., who is deceased; and Mahlon S., who is a resident of North Chesterville, Me. Mrs. Gray survives her husband, with whom for over fifty-one years she had shared the joys and sorrows of wedded life. She is well known and highly esteemed in the community, many of whose members she counts as her personal friends. A consistent Christian, she is connected by membership with the Methodist Episcopal church in Madison.

FRANK H. JORDAN, cashier of the Thomaston National Bank, is a native of the town, having been born here, January 13, 1853, son of Oliver W. and Margaret R. (Robinson) Jordan. His paternal grandfather was Captain Oliver Jordan, a shipmaster and vessel owner, who sailed many years from Thomaston, settling here as a resident after giving up seafaring. He had large shipping interests, and was one of the prominent citizens of the town. He was a director in the former Thomaston Bank and subsequently in the Thomaston National Bank. He resided

here until his death, which took place when he had reached the advanced age of ninety years.

Oliver W. Jordan, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Thomaston, and when a young man engaged in business here as a general merchant, in which occupation he continued for a number of years very successfully. He died in February, 1865, when forty-four or forty-five years of age. He was for some time a Selectman of the town. His wife, Margaret R. Robinson, was born in Thomaston. She was a daughter of Captain Richard Robinson, master mariner, who was a native of Wales, Great Britain. Of their children two now survive: Clara M., who is a resident of Thomaston; and Frank H., whose name begins this article.

Frank H. Jordan was educated in the public schools of Thomaston, including the high school, subsequently graduating from Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Boston, Mass. He afterward worked as clerk in different stores, thus acquiring a practical knowledge of business methods. In 1878 he was elected to his present position as cashier of the Thomaston National Bank, which he has since retained. He attends the Congregational church in Thomaston, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Jordan married in December, 1879, Miss Jeannie W. Henderson, who was born in Thomaston, Me., a daughter of James and Sarah J. Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have had two children, Margaret H. and Mary L.

ELLIS HINDS TOBEY, of Norridgewock, son of the late Edward W. Tobey, is a native of the town and a representative of the third generation of his family in this locality, his paternal grandfather, Eliakim Tobey, having removed hither from Massachusetts. The Tobey family is said to be of English origin. Its history in America dates back more than two and a half centuries, the records showing that Thomas Tobey, immigrant, was married at Sandwich, Cape Cod, to Martha Knott in 1650. Eliakim Tobey, early settler of Norridgewock, was probably of the fourth or fifth generation of the Tobey family of Cape Cod.

Edward Warren Tobey was born in Norridgewock in 1821, and was a lifelong resident of

the town. A Republican in politics from the time of the formation of the party and a staunch patriot, he served in defence of the Union for upward of three years during the Civil War, being a member of the Thirteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was mostly engaged in garrison duty, but took part in the Red River campaign under General Banks. After his discharge from the army Edward Tobey resumed his former occupation, farming, in Norridgewock. He enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and was repeatedly elected to town office, serving for several years on the Board of Selectmen. He was popular among his comrades of the Grand Army, and served for one year as Commander of Bates Post, No. 58, of Norridgewock. He died October 14, 1897. His wife, whose maiden name was Emeline Holway, and who was a native of Norridgewock, died August 4, 1887. Two of their children survive, namely, Ellis Hinds and Fred H., both of Norridgewock. The Holways also, it may be added, are an old Cape Cod family.

Ellis Hinds Tobey, born May 22, 1852, was named for Ellis Tobey Hinds. He received his education in his native town, attending the public schools and the famous "Eaton School," now the high school of Norridgewock. Brought up to habits of industry, and early learning in his soldier father's absence to make himself useful at home, he chose agriculture with its varied interests—tilling the soil, stock-raising, dairying, and so forth—as his life work, and, bringing to it the requisite energy, application, and practical sagacity and skill, has made a success. His farm contains over two hundred acres of land, some of which he bought in 1878 and the remainder in 1896.

Mr. Tobey was married in July, 1877, to Mary L. Gilbert, a native of Somerset County and daughter of William L. Gilbert, late of New Portland, Me. Of the four children born of this union one died in infancy, and three are now living, namely: C. Addie, wife of Albert L. Merrifield, of Fairfield, Me.; Hiram F.; and Inez M. Mrs. Mary L. G. Tobey died July 24, 1901, leaving besides her family many friends to mourn her loss. She was a member of Somerset Grange, P. of H.

Mr. Tobey is an adherent of the Republican party, and is well known in Norridgewock as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. For four years, 1899 to 1903, he served as Selectman. He is now (September, 1903) serving his sixth term as Master of Somerset Grange of Norridgewock, and his fourth term as Secretary of County Pomona Grange. He is a member of Lebanon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Echo Lodge, K. of P., both of Norridgewock.

JOSHUA BURNS, a prominent agriculturist of Madison, Me., was born in this town, May 29, 1823, son of John and Mary (Gray) Burns. His family on the paternal side is of Scotch origin. His grandfather, Robert Burns, was born in Bedford, N.H., and was a Revolutionary soldier. John Burns, son of Robert and father of the subject of this sketch, came to Madison from his native State of New Hampshire. A man of great force of character, he became one of the prominent citizens of the town, serving as justice of the peace, Captain in the militia, for two terms as a member of the Legislature, and in other capacities. He was one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died July 3, 1867. His wife Mary, who was a native of Wiscasset, Me., died September 18, 1858. She was a daughter of Captain John Gray, a mariner, who became a shipmaster at the age of eighteen years, and who after many years in the merchant marine service, trading to European ports, settled with his family, consisting of his wife and twelve children, in Embden, Me. His twelve children, settling along the valley of the Kennebec River, had for the most part large families, so that during his lifetime he had one hundred and twenty grandchildren. Of these but six are now known to be living. Of the children of John and Mary (Gray) Burns two now survive: Joshua, whose name begins this sketch, and Samuel, of Madison.

Joshua Burns was educated in the district schools of Madison and at Bloomfield Academy, Skowhegan, Me. Brought up from his boyhood to farm life and work, he took naturally



ATWOOD LEVENSALER.

to agriculture as his life occupation, and by wise management and long-continued industry has achieved a marked success. At one time he was an extensive breeder of Durham cattle and later of Holsteins, but after some years he gave up that branch of his business, and now devotes himself to general farming. His estate of two hundred and fifty acres is one of the best pieces of agricultural property in this vicinity. In politics Mr. Burns is a Democrat with independent proclivities. Though not a member of any church, he contributes to the cause of religion on suitable occasions, and is one of the foremost citizens of Madison in the support of well-considered measures for the improvement and advancement of the town.

Mr. Burns was married May 10, 1854, to Pamela F. Adams, who was born March 11, 1833, in what is now the town of Skowhegan, being a daughter of Jonathan and Electa B. (Parkman) Adams. Both her parents were natives of Skowhegan. Her paternal grandfather was Abraham Adams, an early settler of Skowhegan, who came from Abington, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns have had five children, of whom three now survive: Sarah B., wife of Charles H. Whittier, of Beachmont, Mass.; Lizzie, who is with her parents; and George H., who resides in Boston, Mass.

ATWOOD LEVENSALE, of Thomaston, was born in Thomaston, March 3, 1841, son of the Hon. Atwood and Nancy (Coombs) Levensaler. His paternal grandparents were Adam and Mary (Turner) Levensaler. As stated in Eaton's History of Thomaston, "Adam Levensaler, of German descent, came from Waldoboro to Thomaston before 1798, married Mary Turner, of Waldoboro (published May 2, 1798), and died June 16, 1849. Mary, his wife, a supposed descendant of one of the 'Mayflower' Pilgrims, died September 21, 1853, aged seventy-nine years and ten months."

That John Turner, remote ancestor, as we are told, of Mrs. Mary Turner Levensaler, was not the person of that name who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, is evident from the fact that the pilgrim Turner and his two

sons, who came with him, "all died," as testified by Governor Bradford, "in the first sickness." Twenty-five years later was recorded in Plymouth the marriage, November 12, 1645, of John Turner and Mary Brewster, the former the eldest son of Humphrey Turner, of Scituate, Mass. (who had also a "young son John"), and the latter a grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster, who had been called the "chief of the Pilgrims."

The Hon. Atwood Levensaler, born in 1799, son of Adam Levensaler and his wife Mary, served as Councillor in 1842 and 1843. He married in January, 1831, Nancy Coombs, daughter of Captain Archibald G. Coombs. Nine children were born of this union, Atwood, whose name heads the present sketch, and whose personal history is outlined below, being the sixth.

After acquiring his education in the public schools and the Thomaston Academy, Mr. Levensaler taught three winter terms of school in the town of St. George, Me. In 1869 he engaged in business, in company with J. O. Cushing, in the manufacture of lime and in ship-building. The firm of J. O. Cushing & Co., lime manufacturers, is still in existence. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Levensaler served as moderator of town meetings in Thomaston. A Democrat in politics, he has been influential in the councils of his party in this section, and in 1876 was a candidate for the Maine Senate from his senatorial district. In 1894 he was the candidate for the national House of Representatives from the second Congressional district, but was defeated by the late Hon. Nelson Dingley.

He was married August 14, 1869, to Nettie P. Cushing, a daughter of James O. Cushing, of Thomaston. Her paternal grandfather, Isaiah Cushing, a physician, was a classmate of the Rev. Dr. William Ellery Channing at Harvard College, where they were graduated in 1798. Dr. Cushing was a descendant in the sixth generation of Matthew Cushing, who with his wife, Nazareth Pitcher, and five children, came from England in 1638 and settled in Hingham, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Levensaler have three children: James Atwood, a graduate of Bowdoin College,

class of 1894; Eliza K., a graduate of Smith College, class of 1897; and Alfred Watts, who was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1900 and from the Harvard Law School in 1903, and is now engaged in the practice of law in Boston, Mass.

James Atwood Levensaler resides in Thomaston. He served one term a few years since as a member of the Maine House of Representatives. He married November 29, 1900, Anne A. Lash, of Thomaston, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Burns) Lash.

JOHAN KNOWLTON, one of the best known public men of Somerset County, now (1903) representing the towns of New Portland, Anson, Starks, and Norridgewock in the Maine Legislature, was born in New Portland, Me., October 2, 1854, son of John and Caroline (Churchill) Knowlton. New Portland was his mother's native town. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Knowlton, who was a farmer of Embden, Me., came to that town from Massachusetts, his native State. The Knowlton family is of English origin. John Knowlton was born in Freeman, Me. He died in June, 1902. His wife Caroline was a daughter of Tobias Churchill, who resided in New Portland for many years, or to the close of his life. Three of the children of John and Caroline Knowlton are now living, namely: Juliette, now Mrs. Edwards, of Madison, Me.; John, the subject of this sketch; and Jennie, wife of C. O. Small, of Madison.

John Knowlton acquired his education in the public schools of New Portland, including the high school at North New Portland. He taught school for nine winter terms. His regular occupation since boyhood has been farming, which he carries on in a thorough and scientific manner, and in which he has achieved a marked success. First elected a number of years ago to the office of Selectman, he has since been repeatedly re-elected, and has filled it in a very acceptable manner, being now chairman of the board. His election as Representative to the Legislature occurred in September, 1902, he being the candidate on the Republican ticket. He is also

a member of the Republican Legislative District Committee of his district. He belongs to Lemon Stream Lodge, No. 55, I. O. O. F., at New Portland. His fine farm of two hundred acres in New Portland is supplied with a commodious residence and other substantial buildings.

Mr. Knowlton was married December 28, 1884, to Ellie Cutts, daughter of William Cutts, late of Anson, Me.

EZRA McINTIRE FLETCHER, a leading business man and citizen of Madison, Somerset County, Me., was born January 2, 1853, in this town, which was also the birthplace of his mother, Susan Sawyer. His father, Parrit Fletcher, who was born in Norridgewock, Me., was a son of Captain Asa Fletcher, of Moscow, Me., whose title of Captain was derived from the State militia. Parrit Fletcher died in 1877. He was a resident of Madison from the time he was twenty-one years old until his death. His occupation was that of a farmer and dealer in live stock, and he was also a large dealer in real estate. He was widely known and respected. Of his children six are now living, namely: Thomas P., who resides in Oklahoma Territory; Seth H., who lives in Montana; James H., of San Rafael, Cal.; Almon S., a resident of the State of Washington; Ezra M., the only one of the surviving brothers who remains amid the scenes of his childhood; and Lydia M., who is the wife of C. C. Wasson, of Madison, Me. Another brother, Asa, who is now deceased, was formerly Sheriff of Eau Claire County, Wisconsin.

Ezra M. Fletcher was reared and educated in his native town of Madison. At the age of twenty-three years he began farming for himself, and he has since continued in that occupation, having united with it the sale of agricultural implements and machinery. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to Euclid Lodge, F. & A. M., to Old Point Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to the Lodge of A. O. U. W., all of Madison. He is superintendent of the Madison Water Company and chairman of the Board of Selectmen, which latter position he has held for nine years in succession. His capacity in business affairs

is widely recognized, and he stands in the van of those who strive for the continued prosperity and advancement of the town.

Mr. Fletcher was first married May 25, 1876, to Abbie L. Town, daughter of Ezra C. Town, of Madison, Me. Mrs. Fletcher died August 30, 1888; and he married secondly, January 14, 1890, Julia L. Gray, daughter of Selden and Mary (Pike) Gray, of Mercer, Me. Of this latter union there have been two children: Cecil G., born May 20, 1892; and Roland E., born March 9, 1894.

ALTON RICHARDSON, a well-known and respected citizen of Clinton, is a native of this town, having been born here, June 5, 1828, a son of Israel and Sarah (Wells) Richardson.

Israel Richardson, who was born in Benton, Kennebec County, resided there for many years, occupied chiefly as an agriculturist and surveyor of lumber. He served in the American army in the War of 1812-15. His death occurred in 1839. He was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas Richardson, one of the pioneer settlers of Woburn, Mass., the line being: Thomas,¹ Thomas,² Nathaniel,³ William,⁴ Andrew,⁵ Israel.⁶

Alton Richardson, the subject of this sketch, was but eleven years of age at the time of his father's death. He did such work as he could in his boyhood, and as soon as he was old enough found employment in the lumber industry, driving logs on the Penobscot River and cutting timber in the woods. These occupations he continued for seven years. In 1851 Mr. Richardson went West to California, making the journey via the Isthmus of Panama. There he spent nearly two years in gold mining, meeting with very fair success. He returned home in 1853 by the Nicaraguan route, and settled in Clinton, Me., where he engaged in farming and the breeding of cattle, sheep, and horses. In this occupation he continued for some forty years, not only breeding stock, but dealing in it as buyer and seller, finding his market at Brighton, Mass. In 1901 Mr. Richardson retired from business, and has since done little active work. He was one of the promoters

and president of the Clinton Dairying Association, which, however, is now out of business. A Democrat in politics, he takes a lively interest in town affairs, and, though not an office holder or office seeker, can always be depended upon to perform his part as a good citizen.

Mr. Richardson married April 24, 1858, Jane B. Spencer, of Benton, Me. She died May 28, 1874. Six children were the fruit of their union, namely: Florence E. (now deceased); Alice A., wife of Alpheus J. Hunter, of Clinton; Arthur W., also a resident of Clinton; Clara J., wife of F. J. Martin, a lawyer of Bangor; Martha G., wife of C. C. Hayes, of Clinton; and Alton, Jr.

Mr. Richardson married, second, October 17, 1874, Mrs. Olive E. Webber, widow of Henry A. Webber, of Clinton. She was born in that town, June 5, 1839, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Quigg) Eastman, her parents being natives of Maine and residents of Clinton, where they died. Mrs. Richardson's paternal grandfather was Timothy Eastman, a soldier of the War of 1812-15.

ALON. SAMUEL FREEMAN HERSEY, member of Congress from the fourth district of Maine from March 4, 1873, until his death on February 3, 1875, was a native of the Pine Tree State, and during the greater part of his mature life had been a resident of Penobscot County, his home for thirty years being in Bangor. Born in the town of Sumner, Oxford County, April 22, 1812, son of James and Olive (Freeman) Hersey, he was of early Massachusetts colonial stock, of English origin. His immigrant progenitor in the direct male line was William Hersey, who came from England in 1635, and in the autumn of that year settled in Hingham, Massachusetts Bay Colony.

As shown by the Hersey Genealogical Chart (a tree) prepared by Francis C. Hersey, of South Boston, Mass., and published in 1895, the late Samuel F. Hersey was of the eighth generation of his family in America. His ancestors having but three names among them, the line is thus briefly represented: William,^{1 2 3} Joseph,⁴ James,^{5 6 7} Samuel.⁸

William¹ Hersey served for three years as Selectman of Hingham, and in 1652 joined the Military Company of Massachusetts, now the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

William,² probably born in England, died in Hingham, Mass., in 1691. He was Constable one year and Selectman three years. His first wife, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas¹ and Alice Chubbuck, died in 1686. His will mentions his wife Ruhamah and four sons. William,³ born in 1657, eldest son of William,² was a soldier in Captain Johnson's Company in 1675, in King Philip's War. He served as Representative in the General Court in 1698 and 1699. At a later period, having removed to Abington, Mass., he served as Moderator of the first town meeting held in that place, March, 1713, and as Selectman 1713-14. He married for his second wife Sarah, widow of Jonathan May, and daughter of John and Sarah (Gill) Langlee.

Joseph⁴ Hersey, born in 1697, lived in Abington; was Selectman in 1737 and for three years after. James,⁵ son of Joseph, was probably the "James Hearsey" who according to the record, as copied in "Early Massachusetts Marriages, Book 2," compiled by F. W. Bailey, was married to Betty Noyes at Abington, March 18, 1756. James⁶ Hersey, born December 12, 1758, lived to be an octogenarian, and in his old age was a United States pensioner. The following is his military record, as given in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the War of the Revolution," vol. vii., page 783:—

"James Hersey, Abington. Private, Capt. William Reed's co., Gen. Thomas's regt.; muster roll dated August 1, 1775; enlisted June 18, 1775; service, 1 mo. 2 weeks 2 days; *also*, list of men mustered by James Hatch, Muster Master for Plymouth Co., to serve until Jan. 1, 1779; Capt. Cobb's co.; residence, Abington; *also*, Sergeant, Captain Jacob Pool's co., Col. Jacobs's (Plymouth Co.) regt.; engaged July 21, 1780, discharged October 21, 1780; service 3 mos. 13 days, including 13 days (260 miles) travel home: company raised to reinforce Continental Army for 3 months."

On another page of that volume is the war record of "James Hearsey, of Abington" (also

given Weymouth), probably the same patriot, for the years 1776 and 1777.

James⁶ Hersey, some time after he left the army, migrated to the district of Maine. He lived for a few years in the town of Minot, Androscoggin County, and in 1800 removed to Sumner, Oxford County, where he died in 1842, aged eighty-four. He married October 11, 1781, Althea Pool. They reared eleven children.

James⁷ Hersey, born November 11, 1783, married Olive Freeman, and settled in Sumner, Me., where he built, it is said, the first farmhouse.

Samuel Freeman⁸ Hersey, born in 1812, named for his maternal grandfather, who like his grandfather Hersey was a veteran of the Revolution, was educated in the district schools, Bucksfield grammar school, and Hebron Academy. Fond of study and always standing at or near the head of his class, he was allowed to attend both summer and winter terms of school till he was about sixteen years old, his help being then needed in the summer season on the home farm. Much of his leisure was devoted to the reading of history and books of travel. For three winters he taught school. With a view of fitting himself for a mercantile career, he came to Bangor in 1832, and for about a year was employed as a clerk in a store, working like an apprentice for his board and what he could learn.

In April, 1833, with a capital of one hundred dollars, the amount of his savings in earlier years, he formed a partnership with his cousin William R. Hersey, who invested about the same amount of money, and started a general merchandise store in Lincoln, Penobscot County. The times were hard, a financial crash was approaching, and their gains at the end of three years' time had become losses. Samuel Hersey then bought out his disheartened cousin, and for a while continued in business alone. In 1837 he served as manager for parties largely engaged in lumbering, but also found time to start in trade in Milford. From 1838 to 1850, in partnership with Jesse Fogg, he carried on mercantile business in Milford and Bangor, Mr. Fogg managing the store in Bangor, Mr. Hersey the one in Milford. In addition to this the firm of Fogg & Hersey made profitable invest-

ments in the lumber industry. From 1841 to 1844 Mr. Hersey resided at Upper Stillwater, Me., where he had rented all the mills. Early in 1844 he removed to Oldtown, and in October of that year he took up his abode in Bangor, where he remained a resident till the close of his earthly life, thirty years after.

The firm of Fogg & Hersey was dissolved in 1850, and Mr. Hersey became one of the partners in the new firm then formed, of Nay, Davis & Co. He remained in active business until his death. He had already become a man of wealth, and his investments, particularly in timber land in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and other States, yielded large returns. He made a number of trips to the West to look after his property interests there. Some very valuable tracts are still held by his heirs.

Mr. Hersey often responded to calls to enter the public service. In 1842 he represented the town of Milford in the lower branch of the State Legislature, and while living at Upper Stillwater he was Postmaster. In 1852-53 he was a member of the Governor's Council; in 1857-64 and 1865 he served in the Legislature as Representative from Bangor, and in 1867 and 1869 as Senator. In 1860 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago that nominated Lincoln and Hamlin, he being, it is said, "one of the few New Englanders that were original Lincoln men"; he was also a delegate to the National Convention in Baltimore in 1864 that nominated Lincoln for the second term. During the Civil War he was very active in raising troops. He had been early appointed Assistant Paymaster General of the State, and he personally raised the money with which the second and other Maine regiments were paid before taking the field. For his services he received no compensation beyond what would defray his expenses and losses in disbursing.

In September, 1872, he was elected to Congress from the Bangor District of Maine, and in 1874 was re-elected. His health was then failing, and he died at his home in Bangor shortly before the end of his first Congressional term. Eulogies upon his life and character were delivered in the House by Representatives Hale and Frye, of Maine, and Dunnell,

of Minnesota, and in the Senate by Messrs. Hamlin and Morrill. All spoke with hearty appreciation of his sterling qualities, the remarks of Mr. Hamlin, it is said, being "especially noticeable for their exalted estimate of his character and career."

In religion Mr. Hersey was a Universalist, strong in the faith: he was a devoted member and liberal supporter of the church of that denomination in Bangor, and made provision for a fund to establish a retreat at Salt Water for the benefit of the Sunday-school during the summer months. He was also a generous benefactor of Westbrook Seminary, his gifts to the school being commemorated in the name of one of its buildings, Hersey Hall. His charities were not restricted to any one line. He responded to calls for help in different directions, contributing to many worthy objects. In his will he made several public bequests, among them a sum of money to the city of Bangor, which, when paid over by the executors some years later, amounted to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Hersey Fund, as it is known, was appropriated as an endowment for the support of the Public Library, being expended in 1893 in the construction of the City Hall, known as the Hersey Memorial Building, for the use of which the city pays interest to the Library.

Mr. Hersey was first married, January 5, 1835, to Eliza Ann Stowell, to whom he had been attached from his school days. She died September 8, 1836, leaving no children. On July 11, 1839, at Milford, he married Miss Jane Ann Davis, of Sidney, Me. She died January 17, 1862. By this marriage he had five children, namely: Roscoe Freeman, born in Milford, July 18, 1841; Jane Eliza, born at Upper Stillwater, August 4, 1843, died in Bangor, February 14, 1847; Dudley Hall, born in Bangor, December 25, 1846, died September 21, 1900, at St. Paul, Minn.; Eugene May, born in Bangor, November 10, 1851, and Edward Lewis, born in Bangor April 29, 1854.

Roscoe Freeman Hersey during the Civil War was Captain in Company F, First Maine Heavy Artillery, and was later brevetted Colonel. He was severely wounded at Spottsylvania, May 19, 1864. He married Eva C. Wardwell, of

Bangor, Me., and has two children living, namely: Eva E., now Mrs. D. Archibald Mudge; and Jane A., wife of Sherinan Finch and mother of two children, Roscoe Hersey Finch and Evelyn Finch. Mr. and Mrs. Mudge have four children—Lillian, Dudley H., Jane, and Archibald.

Eugene May Hersey married Marianne, daughter of the late Hon. Thomas N. Egery, who was one of the firm of Hineckley & Egery, iron workers of Bangor.

Edward Lewis Hersey married Maria Haskell, of New Bedford, Mass., and has three children—Marie, Hamilton, and Edward Haskell Hersey.

Dudley Hall Hersey married Arvilla E. Wardwell, of Bangor.

CHARLES H. HUSSEY, manufacturer, one of the leading business men of the town of Norridgewock, is a native of the place. He was born July 8, 1849, son of Robert and Sibyl (Conforth) Hussey. The Hussey family has been represented in New England from an early date in the period of settlements. Christopher Hussey, probably the first of the name in America, is said to have come from Dorking, Surrey, England, to Lynn, Mass., in 1630. A few years later he was one of the original grantees and settlers of Hampton, N.H. A Robert Hussey was an inhabitant of Dover, N.H., as early as 1659.

The maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch were both natives of England, and they came to this country in childhood with their respective parents. Robert Hussey, who was a native of what is now the town of Oakland, Kennebec County, after his marriage, in the forties, settled in Norridgewock, where he followed agriculture on a farm that he himself cleared and developed. His wife also was born in Oakland.

Charles H. Hussey was educated in the public schools of Norridgewock and at the famous Eaton's School of this town, which in its day was one of the noted schools of the State. When in his twentieth year he engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business in Norridgewock with C. A. Whiting. In 1871 he sold out his interest with Mr. Whiting, and in February, 1872, he purchased H. C. Hull's general mer-

chandise and drug business. Mr. Hull's store being then the leading one in town. Mr. Hussey continued to carry on the business with various partners until 1888. In 1872 he began the manufacture of coats, which he has continued up to the present time, having met with a marked success. His manufactory, employing usually about fifty hands, is one of the leading business institutions of the town, and has added much to its importance and prosperity.

Mr. Hussey is a Democrat in politics, and has twice been a candidate for the Legislature, once for the House and once for the Senate, and, though defeated, each time he ran ahead of his ticket. Under the same circumstances he was also a candidate for County Treasurer. For five years he has served the town of Norridgewock as Selectman, being chairman of the board. As one of the town fathers he has been progressive and mindful of the best interests of the people, avoiding reckless expenditure, yet prompt to do whatever needed to be done for the improvement of local conditions.

Mr. Hussey was married June 27, 1872, to Lucy S. Adams, of Norridgewock, daughter of Daniel and Naomi (Stewart) Adams. Mrs. Hussey's father, Daniel Adams, who is now deceased, was one of the pioneer manufacturers of steel ploughs in this section. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Hussey—an infant son, Harry W., and Henry C.—but one now survives, namely, Henry C., who is engaged in business as a hardware dealer in Norridgewock.

FRANK L. BESSE, one of the foremost citizens of Clinton, Kennebec County, was born in Albion, this county, April 8, 1859. His parents were Jonathan B. and Isabel (Hopkins) Besse, and he is a grandson on the paternal side of Jonathan Besse.

Jonathan B. Besse was born in Wayne, Me., in 1820. He settled at an early date in Albion, where he spent a large part of his life, engaged in the tanning industry, the tannery of which he was proprietor, and where he was engaged in the production of sole leather, being situated at Albion Corner. His wife Isabel was a daughter of Lewis Hopkins, a native of Belgrade, Me., who also was a tanner, and who settled

in Albion. Their children were: Everett B., Frank L., Hannah.

Frank L. Besse was educated in the public schools of his native town. At an early age he began to assist his father in the tannery, in course of time acquiring a good knowledge of the business, which he has since turned to account on his own behalf. For a number of years, dating from 1880, he was engaged in the tanning industry as his father's partner, the style of the firm being J. B. Besse & Son, the business at first being carried on at Albion and later in Clinton. Since the death of the elder Besse in 1892 he has been its sole proprietor. He is also a director of the People's National Bank of Waterville. Mr. Besse is one of the successful business men of Clinton. He has done much to build up the concern of which he is now the head, and his advice on business matters is generally regarded as sound by his associates and fellow-townsmen. In town affairs he is up-to-date and progressive and in favor of whatever will advance the best interests of the community. His secret society affiliations are with Sebasticook Lodge, F. & A. M., of Clinton; Dunlap Chapter, China; St. Omar Commandery, K. T., of Waterville; and Pine Tree Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Clinton. He attends the Free Will Baptist church at Clinton, of which, however, he is not a member.

Mr. Besse married September 7, 1885, Mary A. Proctor, of Albion, Me., daughter of Albert and Mary (Whittier) Proctor. Mrs. Besse's father is now deceased, but her mother is living in Waterville, Me.

GEORGE B. WING, agriculturist, of Fairfield, Me., was born in Sidney, Kennebec County, Me., April 18, 1848, son of Paul and Hannah (Buffum) Wing. His paternal grandfather was Adam Wing, a native of Massachusetts, who settled at an early date in Sidney, where Paul, George B. Wing's father, was born. Both Paul Wing and his wife Hannah are now living, and they reside with their son George at his home in Fairfield. Paul Wing, who is now in his eighty-sixth year, was for many years a Selectman in Sidney. Mrs. Hannah Wing is now in her eighty-seventh

year. They have experienced over fifty years of wedded life, their marriage having taken place in 1847. They have three children: George B., the subject of the present article; Phoebe W., wife of Ambrose Sawtelle, of Sidney, Me.; and Edward, who resides in Oakland, Me.

George B. Wing was educated in the public schools of Sidney and at Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me. Brought up to farm work, he has made agriculture his life occupation. He settled on his present farm in Fairfield in 1873, and has since carried it on very profitably. Elected president of the Skowhegan Jersey Creamery Association in 1890, he continues to hold that office, and is also a member of the board of directors, the concern being incorporated. He is an Elder in the Society of Friends, who have a church in North Fairfield. Politically, he is a Republican, and as a good citizen he is ever ready to support any practical movement for the welfare and progress of the town.

Mr. Wing was married June 8, 1900, to Mrs. Maria Tozier, of Skowhegan, Me., widow of Charles H. Tozier, a former resident of that place. Her parents were Amasa and Louisa (Green) Emerson, of Fairfield.

CAPTAIN JOSHUA BARTLETT, who is actively identified with the commercial industries of Rockland as master of a vessel engaged in domestic and foreign trade, was born in South Thomaston, Me., June 27, 1847. Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, he is the third in direct line to become known in the shipping business of Maine as "Captain Joshua Bartlett." He is a descendant in the fourth generation of Samuel Bartlett, an early settler of Thomaston.

Samuel Bartlett was born in 1754. Removing, perhaps from New Meadows, to Thomaston prior to the incorporation of the town, he settled at the head of the bay, and lived there until his death, February 9, 1819. His first wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Hix, died at a comparatively early age, leaving a family of children, among whom was Joshua, her second child, who was the next

in line of descent. Samuel Bartlett married, second, Mrs. Eleanor Martin Kimball, of Bristol, Me., their banns being published January 7, 1788.

Captain Joshua Bartlett was born July 6, 1780, resided in South Thomaston, Me., and died April 4, 1855. He followed the sea during his active career, for many years being master of a vessel. He married Miriam Keating (intentions published May 19, 1804). She was born September 14, 1786, and died September 26, 1860. Her father, Richard Keating, was born in Kittery, Me., in 1751. After his marriage with Miriam Bridges, he came with his family to Knox County, removing from New Meadows, and settled at Wessaweskeag in 1773. He subsequently served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He died at South Thomaston, April 29, 1839, and his wife, Mrs. Miriam Bridges Keating, died in Thomaston, in April, 1830, aged seventy-seven years.

Captain Joshua Bartlett, second, son of Joshua and Miriam, was born in South Thomaston in 1814, and died April 5, 1849. As a boy he became interested in seafaring pursuits, and was early familiar with all the details of ship management. For a number of years he was commander of a vessel, and after his retirement from the sea was successfully engaged in shipbuilding. He married Martha M. Hix, their banns being published July 14, 1840. She was born May 27, 1817, a daughter of Deacon Thomas Hix. Her great-grandfather William Hix (or Hicks), came from England when a young man, and after his marriage with Lydia Woodbury settled at Cape Elizabeth, Me. Their son, Thomas Hix, the grandfather of Martha M. Hix, was born October 27, 1756, and died in South Thomaston, Me., May 16, 1808. He married Mary Jameson. Deacon Thomas Hix, father of Martha M. Hix, was born in South Thomaston, August 14, 1782, and died in Rockland, Me., November 20, 1861. He was a master mariner for many years. On April 8, 1810, he married Sally Holland, who was born in Ipswich, Mass., October 29, 1781, and died May 11, 1859. She was a member of the Baptist church of South Thomaston for forty or more years. She was a daughter of Captain John Holland,

a lace-maker by trade, and also a mariner, who came with his family from Ipswich, Mass., to Knox County, and settled at Ash Point.

Captain Joshua and Martha M. (Hix) Bartlett were the parents of three children, Emma L., Lawreston, and Joshua, third. Emma L. Bartlett was born in South Thomaston, Me., in 1842. She married George Kirkpatrick, and she has had four children, two of whom are living, namely—George⁵ and Isabelle.⁵

Captain Joshua⁴ Bartlett, third, became a sailor when but fifteen years old, shipping before the mast on a coaster. At the age of twenty years he was mate of a vessel, and at the age of twenty-one was master of the schooner "Mabel Hall." Engaging then in the West India and the Gulf trade, he has since continued in commercial pursuits, and has been unusually successful, having never lost a ship or met with any serious disaster at sea. He is now master of the barkentine "Ethel V. Boynton," loading at Portland, Me., for Martinique, W.I.

Captain Bartlett married in September, 1880, Abbie S. Emery, who was born in South Thomaston, Me., September 6, 1853. She is a daughter of Captain Daniel Emery, who was born July 21, 1802, and married, September 6, 1827, Sophia Sleeper. Her paternal grandfather, George Emery, was born in Kittery, Me., about 1763. After the close of the Revolutionary War he settled in South Thomaston, Me., where he died about 1846. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Dean. Captain and Mrs. Bartlett have two children, namely: Martha S.⁵ Bartlett, who was born June 12, 1881; and Alice M.⁵ Bartlett, who was born May 13, 1888.

JOHN HENRY BURGESS, whose death on April 21, 1898, deprived the town of Norridgewock of one of its most useful and respected citizens, was born in Fairfield, Somerset County, June 9, 1836. His parents were Stephen D. and Cynthia (Davis) Burgess, and his paternal grandfather was Stephen Burgess, of Fairfield. The father, Stephen D. Burgess, was born in Fairfield,

as was also his wife Cynthia, the latter being a daughter of John and Betsey (Lawrence) Davis. Of their children there are now two survivors: Sarah J., who is the widow of the late Ira Taylor, of Norridgewock, Me.; and William E., who resides in Norridgewock. Those deceased are: Charles Emery Burgess, formerly of Richmond Hill, Cal.; and Benjamin Franklin and John H. Burgess, former residents of Norridgewock, Me.

John H. Burgess was educated in the public schools of Fairfield and Augusta, in both of which places he resided at different times during his youth. He afterward accompanied his parents and the rest of the family to Norridgewock, where in time the parents died. Going to California in June, 1857, he spent two years in the gold regions, returning home in July, 1859. Besides carrying on agriculture he was for a number of years engaged in railroad construction work, helping to build the road-bed of the Somerset Railway in Maine, and also of the Ware River Railroad in Massachusetts, as well as doing other work of the same kind elsewhere. He also carried on a grocery and feed store in partnership with Henry C. Hall from 1875 to 1878. In the town of Norridgewock he held the office of Tax Collector for eighteen years consecutively. He was held in high esteem for his personal integrity and kind, neighborly traits of character. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of Somerset Grange, P. of H., and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge of that order in Norridgewock, belonging also to the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Burgess was married December 10, 1859, to Annette E. Sawyer, who was born in Starks, Me., March 7, 1838, daughter of Columbus and Bathsheba W. (Hilton) Sawyer. Mrs. Burgess's father, a native of Starks, was a Selectman and Tax Collector of that town and one of its leading citizens. Her mother was born in Anson, Me. On the paternal side she is a grand-daughter of Luke Sawyer, an early settler of Starks, who came from Templeton, Mass. Of the children of Columbus Sawyer and his wife two survive, namely: Annette Elizabeth (Mrs. Burgess); and Helen C., who is the widow of Elisha West Barker, late of Los

Angeles, Cal., and is now living with her only son at Junction, Nev.

To John H. and Annette E. (Sawyer) Burgess were born three children: Charles Emery and Mary Jane, who are deceased, and Edwin Hall, who is a resident of Norridgewock. Edwin Hall Burgess married December 31, 1898, Edith Winnifred Whittier, of New Sharon, Me., and resides on the homestead in Norridgewock. He is engaged in agriculture, and in the sale of fertilizers and farm machinery.

HAMILTON M. BEAN, of Clinton, Kennebec County, was born in Winslow, Me., August 28, 1842, son of Hamilton and Abigail (Roberts) Bean. Hamilton Bean, the father, who was a native of Kennebec County, Maine, resided in Winslow for a number of years, later removing to Belfast, Waldo County, where he died. He was a son of Joshua Bean, an old resident of Winslow, who came from New Hampshire. His wife, Abigail Roberts Bean, was born in Massachusetts. Their surviving children are: George, who lives in Greenbush, Me.; Leander, of Belfast; and Hamilton.

Hamilton M. Bean was about eight years old when his mother died, and, his father soon after removing to Belfast, he was reared and educated in that town. Going to sea at the age of seventeen, he spent some eight years in the coasting trade, beginning as a sailor before the mast and subsequently working his way up to the position of first mate. After retiring from the sea, he entered the employ of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company at Boston, Mass., where he remained three years. Coming to Maine in 1870, he settled in the town of Clinton and engaged in agriculture, which he followed for many years. In 1883 he moved into the village and opened a general store, which he has conducted successfully up to the present time. Mr. Bean has been frequently solicited to accept offices of trust in the town government, but has always declined, except in 1893, when he was elected Town Treasurer. This position he has since held.

He was married in June, 1867, to Hannah

J. Bagley, of Clinton, Me. She bore him five children, of whom three now survive, namely: Benjamin, who resides in Clinton; Ida E., wife of Franz Whitman, of Worcester, Mass.; and Carrie, wife of Ernest Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me. Mrs. Hannah J. Bean died in 1878, and Mr. Bean married for his second wife, July 29, 1880, Clara E. Graves, of Skowhegan. Of this marriage there is one son, Ralph C., who is a graduate of Colby College, at Waterville, Me., and who was formerly principal of the Clinton (Me.) High School. Mr. Bean is a Democrat in politics. He belongs to Sebasticook Lodge, F. & A. M., of Clinton, which he has served as treasurer. He is also a member and trustee of Pine Tree Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Clinton. Mr. Bean is numbered in the ranks of Clinton's most active and useful citizens. His vote and influence are always given in behalf of what he considers the right, whether in town, State, or national affairs.

MANLY MORRISON, of Clinton, Kennebec County, was born in this town, November 30, 1853, son of Benjamin and Lucretia (Joy) Morrison. His parents were both natives of Clinton. His paternal grandfather, Elijah Morrison, came to Clinton from Wells, Me., in 1814, settling at Morrison's Corner. He, Elijah, was a soldier in the War of 1812-15, as was also a cousin of his, Dependence Morrison, who also came to Clinton in 1814, and settled near him at Morrison's Corner. Mr. Manly Morrison's great-grandfather, who was the founder of this branch of the family in New England, came, it is said, from Scotland, and settled in Wells, Me.

Benjamin Morrison, father of Manly, was a well-known and respected citizen of Clinton in his day, for thirty years serving as Town Collector. He was also for some years Town Treasurer and chairman of the Board of Selectmen. Born October 20, 1820, he died August 9, 1894. Two of his children are now living, namely: Sabrina, wife of Isaac Keene, of Clinton; and Manly, whose name begins this sketch. Those deceased are Frank and Wesley.

Manly Morrison was educated in the public schools of Clinton and at Maine Central Insti-

tute, Pittsfield, Me. For some thirteen terms he was engaged in teaching school. Afterward he became a fire insurance broker, in which business he still continues. In 1881 he entered into his present business as a general merchant and dealer in carriages and agricultural implements, which he has carried on successfully up to date. In January, 1899, Mr. Morrison became interested in the lumber industry, and now owns a saw-mill at Clinton, which is run the year around, and the annual product of which is about two million feet. He served twelve years as Selectman of Clinton, during the entire period being chairman of the board, and he has always been prompt to perform his part as a good citizen in advancing the interests of the town. His success has been chiefly self-made, and by his ability and integrity he has won the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He belongs to Sebasticook Lodge, F. & A. M., of Clinton, and Pine Tree Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Clinton.

Mr. Morrison was first married, April 7, 1878, to Eva B. Drake, of Clinton, who died April 18, 1886. She was the mother of one son, Ray V. Morrison, now deceased. He married, second, May 17, 1888, Marietta M. Brown, a native of Clinton, Me., and daughter of Ezekiel and Lura (Spencer) Brown. Of this union there is one child, Harold.

EZRA C. TOWN, one of the leading citizens of Madison, Kennebec County, was born in Winslow, Me., April 18, 1826. His parents were John and Abigail (Wyman) Town, both natives of Winslow. John Town (who died in Madison) was a son of Ephraim Town, an early settler of Winslow, who served in the office of Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec County.

The subject of this sketch in early infancy accompanied his parents to Pittsfield, Me., whence, when he was about four years old, they removed to Winslow. A subsequent migration settled them in Gardiner, from which place, however, they afterward returned to Pittsfield, Ezra being then a boy of thirteen. Here he remained until arriving at man's estate. His schooling was limited, but what he learned he learned well; and his lack of book knowledge

was largely made up for by keen powers of observation and regular and systematic habits of industry and perseverance. His first industrial experience brought him into contact with the soil in the laborious though healthful occupation of farming, which employed his energies for a number of years in Pittsfield. On March 5, 1851, he married Harriet S. Runnels, who was born in Pittsfield, Me., daughter of Daniel and Sibyl (McDonald) Runnels, her parents being residents, and her father also a native, of that town. Among Mrs. E. C. Town's ancestors was a great-grandfather Benjamin Runnels, a Revolutionary soldier, who, it is said, helped to forge the great chain that was stretched across the Hudson at West Point, to prevent the ascent of the river by British vessels. Tradition also has it that he erected one of the first buildings in Waterville, Me., where he was a large land-owner, and where also he built and conducted a saw-mill. In December, 1869, Mr. Town, with his wife and family, came to Madison, where he became connected with the lumber manufacturing industry. After thus continuing for several years, he entered into mercantile business as proprietor of a general store, and for some years also was station agent at Madison for the Somerset Railway. His strong common sense, sound business habits, and personal integrity had marked him out among his fellow-townsmen as one who could fitly serve them in public affairs, and accordingly he was almost constantly numbered among the town's officers, for nine years serving as a member and chairman of the Board of Selectmen, eight years as Town Clerk, six years as Town Treasurer, and six years as chairman of the Board of Assessors of the Madison Village Corporation. Since retiring from active participation in business and public life, he has resided tranquilly in his comfortable residence in Madison, where two years ago he and his wife celebrated with fitting honors the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. They have been the parents of seven children, of whom three only are now living: Ada S., wife of W. W. Johnson, of Madison; Elmer E. and Charles E., also residents of Madison. The four deceased are: Abbie L., Walter V., Flora L., and Cora L. Elmer E. married Nellie Moore, daughter of Hiram Moore, of Madison. Charles E.

married Nellie Parlin, of Anson, daughter of Silas Parlin.

Highly esteemed among the residents of Madison, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra C. Towne are spending their declining years in peace and comfort, with the sustaining knowledge of having faithfully performed life's duties according to the measure of their opportunities.

CHARLES JAQUITH, a well-known agriculturist, of Clinton, was born in what is now Skowhegan, Me., July 3, 1831. His parents, David and Sallie (Young) Jaquith, were both natives of Maine.

They came to Clinton when their son Charles was thirteen years old. Further mention of them may be found in the sketch of Nathaniel Jaquith on another page of this volume.

The family resided in the neighborhood of the old town house in Clinton until 1854, when they removed to Clinton village. Here Charles Jaquith, now a young man of twenty-three, opened a blacksmith shop, which he carried on subsequently as sole proprietor for several years. Later he became a merchant, conducting a general store in Clinton village for ten years. He then resolved to devote himself to agriculture, and has since followed that occupation in Clinton. His farm of sixty-five acres is well cultivated, and presents a thriving appearance, the result of long-continued industry and good management.

Mr. Jaquith was first married in September, 1854, to Olive A. Berry, of Burnham, Me., who was a daughter of the late Eben Berry, of that place. She died July 12, 1877, having been the mother of two children: Cora, wife of Howard W. Dodge, of Clinton, Me.; and Alice M., wife of W. H. Coleman, of Keene, N.H. Mr. Jaquith married secondly, December 23, 1880, Myra McNally, of Clinton, Me. She died December 16, 1901. September 3, 1903, he married for his third wife Mrs. E. A. Hunter, of Vanceboro, Maine.

Mr. Jaquith is a Republican in politics. He takes a lively interest in everything calculated to benefit the town. He is a member of Pine Tree Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Clinton, and of Clinton Grange, P. of H. For over half a

century he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which for many years he has served as trustee, steward, and class leader.

EBEN SCOTT MILLER, a prosperous lumberman of Norridgewock, Somerset County, is a native of this town, having been born here, May 24, 1861, son of Robert and Jane (Taylor) Miller. His parents, both natives of Scotland, came to America early in the fifth decade of the nineteenth century, settling in Norridgewock, where Robert Miller engaged in agriculture. Though a man of scanty means when he began, he soon became known as one of the best farmers in the county, and at the time of his death, March 3, 1875, was a well-to-do and prosperous citizen. His wife survived him for a number of years, dying July 25, 1887. Of their children the following survive: Jeanette, wife of B. A. Johnson, of Norridgewock; Ellen J., wife of W. H. Mills, of Norridgewock; Nicholas and Charles R., both of Norridgewock; Lilla C., wife of Fred H. Tobey, of Norridgewock; and Cora B., who married Hugh Hurley and resides in Skowhegan.

Eben S. Miller was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Eaton School in Norridgewock, in its day a famous institution of learning. When twelve years old, owing to the death of his father, he had to begin, in part at least, to earn his own livelihood, but continued to attend school at intervals until reaching the age of sixteen. He then began an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in the shops of the Maine Central Railroad at Waterville, where he remained for nearly three years. Subsequently he followed his trade as a journeyman for some seven years, quitting it only on account of poor health. For this cause he went to Colorado, spending seven months in that State and deriving considerable benefit from the dry, clear air and the general salubrity of the climate. Returning to Norridgewock, he found employment in the lumber industry, in which he continued until 1889. He then entered into the lumber business for himself, and has since continued thus engaged, having achieved a marked success. The annual out-

put of his saw-mill is in the neighborhood of one million feet of long and short lumber.

Mr. Miller married February 17, 1886, Jennie L. Ward, a native of New York City and daughter of Cullon and Isabel (Longly) Ward. Her parents are not now living. Her father was formerly a furniture dealer of New York City.

Mr. Miller is a member and Past Master of Lebanon Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 116, at Norridgewock; he is also a member and Past Grand of Quinnebasset Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 109, at Norridgewock. Like most true Americans, he owes his success to his own efforts, and is a fitting type of that large and useful class who are both "self-made" and well made in the essentials of true manhood and good citizenship.

JOEL W. HOBART, formerly a well-known business man and prominent manufacturer of East Madison, was born in Solon, Me., July 21, 1833, son of Daniel and Mary (Thurston) Hobart. Daniel Hobart was a native of Massachusetts, his birthplace being the town of Pepperell (see sketch of Daniel F. Hobart, in this volume). He married in 1815, as stated in the "Thurston Genealogies," p. 70, Mary, daughter of Stephen and Betsy (Wiggin) Thurston. She was born in Strat-ham, N.H., in 1792. Her father was a lineal descendant of Daniel¹ Thurston, an early settler of Newbury, Mass.

Brought up on a farm in his native town of Solon, Joel W. Hobart received his education in the public schools. In 1856, at the age of twenty-three, he settled in East Madison and engaged in the saw-mill industry, in which he continued for a number of years, in company with his brother, Daniel F. Hobart. He then began the manufacture of horse rakes for raking hay and grain. This business he conducted for many years with great success, the "Hobart Horse Rake" becoming one of the best known and most popular on the market. Mr. Hobart served as a member of the Maine House of Representatives in the session of 1883, having been elected on the Republican ticket.

He was married January 30, 1855, to Hannah Norton, who was born in Madison, Me., November 21, 1833, daughter of Earl M. and Sallie

(Weston) Norton. In June, 1874, he settled with his family on the farm in Cornville, where his death occurred January 6, 1893. He was highly esteemed as a successful business man, a faithful public servant, and an obliging neighbor. The opinion generally expressed at the time of his decease was that Somerset County had lost one of her best and most honored citizens.

Mrs. Hobart's father, Earl M. Norton, a native of Martha's Vineyard, came to Maine with his parents when he was eight years old. He was reared in Farmington, Me., and after his marriage resided for a number of years in Madison, subsequently removing to Solon, where he died. His wife, Sallie Weston, was born in Skowhegan, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart were the parents of two children, Willis C. and George W. The latter married Jennie M. Palmer, of Cornville, Me., and has two children, Elwin Joel and Wendall Palmer.

Mrs. Hobart, who survives her husband, resides at the family homestead in Cornville, which comprises a farm of two hundred acres, with a neat and commodious dwelling and other buildings. She is a member of the Congregational church, and is a lady as highly esteemed as she is well known in the community.

THOMAS GAGE, in his day one of the prominent and representative agriculturists of Benton, Kennebec County, was born in what is now the town of Oakland, in the same county, February 4, 1806, being the youngest of the ten children of Reuben and Elizabeth (Hamblen) Gage. His parents had come to Oakland not long before that date from Cape Cod. The father, Reuben Gage, died in Oakland. His wife Elizabeth died in Hartland, Me.

Thomas Gage was reared in his native town of Oakland, and after acquiring such education as was obtainable in the district schools of his day he began to take an active part in industrial life as a worker on the farm and subsequently as a dealer in cattle. This latter business, in which he was very successful, he carried on for many years, not, however, neg-

lecting agriculture. His farm contained seventy acres. He was also engaged for a time in the pressing and shipping of hay. His business ability was united with conscientious integrity, and he enjoyed to the end of his life the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. His death occurred on May 8, 1887.

He was married January 25, 1838, to Gratia A. Mudgett, who was born in Lunenburg, Vt., March 5, 1820, a daughter of Jacob and Annie (Severance) Mudgett. Her parents were from New Hampshire, her father being a native of Tamworth, that State, and her mother of Sandwich, N.H. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gage were born seven children—Ann E., Mary E., Franklin, Charles, Hannah F., Henrietta, and Angeline G.—all of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Gage is still living, and resides at the homestead in Benton. She is well known and universally esteemed; and the manner in which she bears her years would seem to justify the hope of her numerous friends that she may continue long among them. Though her children have preceded her to the other shore, she has two grandchildren, Gratia M. and Florence E., the daughters of her son Franklin, who reside with their grandmother.

Mr. Gage was a Democrat in politics and a useful and public-spirited citizen. His loss was deeply felt by the community in which he had resided so long.

CHARLES C. HAYES, of Clinton, hardware dealer, was born in Chesterville, Franklin County, Me., March 8, 1866, a son of Charles C. and Hannah M. (Perry) Hayes. The father, Charles C. Hayes, a native of Nashua, N.H., carried on farming in the town of Farmington for many years, being also engaged in business as a carriage-maker. His wife, Mrs. Hannah Perry Hayes, who survives him, is now over seventy-five years of age. Their children were: Mary B., now Mrs. John Perham and residing in Temple, Me.; Fred L., who is not now living; and Charles C., of Clinton.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Farmington, and there learned the tinsmith and hardware business under A. J.

Gerry, with whom he remained for two years. Coming to Clinton in 1885, he was here employed for thirteen years by George A. Spearin & Co., both as journeyman tinsmith and clerk, having practical charge of their business. Since January, 1901, he has been engaged in business on his own account as a tinsmith and hardware dealer, keeping a good line of stoves, tools, and all the various articles found in a thoroughly up-to-date hardware store. Elected Town Clerk of Clinton in 1888, he has since served continuously in that office. He is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Clinton. Mr. Hayes was married December 25, 1892, to Martha G. Richardson, daughter of Alton Richardson, of Clinton, Me. He belongs to Pine Tree Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Clinton. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOHAN FARQUHAR, of Benton, Kennebec County, Me., was born in Richmond County, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 24, 1847, being a son of Hugh and Jane (Brand) Farquhar, both natives of Scotland. Hugh Farquhar, who came to America at the age of twenty-one years, about the year 1841, and settled in Richmond County, Province of Quebec, still resides in that locality, being now (1903) in his eighty-fourth year. His wife Jane, who died July 24, 1902, came to America when she was five years old. Their children were: John, James, William, Helen, Sarah, Mary J., Robert, and Gilbert H.

John Farquhar resided in his native province until he was twenty years of age, at which time he came to Maine. His first employment in this State was in the construction department of the former European and North American Railroad, on that part of the line extending between Bangor and Vanceboro. He remained in the employ of this road about eleven years in all, being for ten years in the engineering department. The road has since been absorbed by the Maine Central Railroad. Subsequently Mr. Farquhar was employed for a number of years by the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, and afterward he was road-master for several years for Division 2 on the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad. Resigning this last-

named position in 1901, he came in that year to Benton, where he has since been engaged in market-gardening and the poultry industry. He is well known as a large and successful strawberry grower. While in the railroad employ Mr. Farquhar resided for a while in Lincoln Centre, Me., and subsequently for many years in Oldtown, this latter town being his place of residence before coming to Benton.

He married May 11, 1871, Mary E. Whittier, of Enfield, Me., daughter of Elias and Charlotte (Curtis) Whittier. Of this union were born three children—Flora Watie, Cora Helen, and Edith Emma. The only survivor of the three is Flora W., now the wife of Ernest S. Small, of Skowhegan, Me.

Mrs. Farquhar's parents were Elias and Charlotte (Curtis) Whittier, both natives of Maine. Her paternal grandfather, Porter Whittier, was born in Searsport, Me.

Mr. Farquhar is a Republican in politics. He belongs to Star in the East Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., at Oldtown, and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is one of the prosperous and influential men of the town, his success in life having been attained by his own industry and perseverance. Mrs. Farquhar is a member of the Baptist church of Oldtown.

ELON. CHARLES ALBERT MARSTON, lumberman, manufacturer, and farmer. Skowhegan, Me., was born on a farm in Waterville, Me., May 26, 1851, son of Isaiah and Eliza (Coburn) Marston. His paternal ancestors were farmers, and he is a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of John Marston, who came from Norfolk County, England, to Salem, Mass., in 1637. The genealogy of the Marston family places it among the grand old families of England, and traces it back to the time of William the Conqueror, in the eleventh century. His father, Colonel Isaiah Marston, was the son of Kenelon Marston, who was born in Barnstable, Cape Cod, and moved to Waterville in 1801. His mother, Eliza Coburn, was a sister of Governor Abner Coburn and Congressman Stephen Coburn, and was of Scotch-Irish descent.

He was educated in the country schools and

Bloomfield Academy. Following the faith of his ancestors, his religious views are Baptist. His boyhood days were spent in hard work on the farm, during which time he attended school winters. When ten years old he came to Skowhegan, and at eighteen years of age he went West and joined an engineering corps in Illinois and Iowa. After one year engineering he roamed over this country from Mexico to Alaska, and from the Sound to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, visiting every State and Territory except two in the United States, together with Mexico, British Columbia, Southern Alaska, and the Canadas, and then he returned to his native State, believing this the place of all in which he wanted to rear his children and educate them in good citizenship.

After returning to Maine in the early seventies he worked for his uncles, A. & P. Coburn, in their brickyards, on their farms, in the woods, and on the river five years. In 1879 he bought an old, run-out farm in Skowhegan, which he made produce tenfold. This he still owns, and it is his pride to-day. He moved to the village in 1885, and soon launched out in the steam-fitting and plumbing business as a member of the firm of Forrest & Marston. Upon the death of his uncles Philander in 1876 and Abner in 1885, Mr. Marston, as one of their heirs, became interested in a very large landed estate. The firm of A. & P. Coburn was one of the largest lumber concerns in New England, and owned vast tracts of timber land in Maine, Canada, and several of the Northwestern States. Mr. Marston soon became associated with various other parties in the business, and to-day the firm of Davis & Marston, of which he is a member, is considered one of the largest on the Kennebec waters.

He was extensively interested in the establishment of the Skowhegan Jersey Creamery, whose business has increased many fold, and its influence has done much for the improvement of the dairy herds and farms in this vicinity. His influence also appears in the founding of the Skowhegan Water Company and the Skowhegan Electric Light Company, in both of which he is a director and a large stockholder. He was one of the syndicate that founded the Skowhegan and Norridgewock

Electric Railroad and Power Company, and built the road. In 1893 he with others incorporated the Bloomfield Shoe Company and in this company he was director, treasurer, and principal stockholder. He is treasurer and general manager of the Boston and Boothbay Land Company, president of the Marston Worsted Mills, the Marston Construction Company, and the Tozier Valve Manufacturing Company.

In politics Mr. Marston is a Republican, and for nearly a quarter of a century he served as a member of the Republican Town Committee. He has held various municipal offices, and was a member of the House of Representatives 1891-94 and member of the Senate 1895-96. He served on some of the most important committees, and was an earnest worker both in the committee-room and in debate.

He married Miss Sarah Steward, a native of Australia, who came to Skowhegan with her parents when she was ten years old. Her father, Philander Steward, was a native of Bloomfield, now Skowhegan, Me., and her mother was of English birth and parentage. The Steward family is one of the oldest in Skowhegan. Mr. and Mrs. Marston have five children: Roy L., a graduate of Bowdoin College, now professor of forestry at Yale University; Lola E., a graduate of Mills College, Oakland, Cal., now wife of J. Wallace Blunt, of the Blunt Hardware Company, Skowhegan; Coburn S., midshipman in the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; Mollie G., a student (1903) at Washington Seminary, Washington, D.C.; and Claire R., a student in The Jacob Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Md.

Mr. Marston is identified with the Masonic order and several other fraternal organizations. He is a member of Somerset Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M., of Skowhegan; and Somerset Chapter, No. 15, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Moriah Council, R. and S. M., No. 10; De Molay Commandery, No. 10, K. T., and Kora Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Lewiston, Me. He belongs to Carrabasset Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F.; Parthenus Encampment, No. 18, and Canton Somerset, No. 26, Patriarchs Militant. He has served as Major of the Second Battalion

and Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Regiment of Patriarchs Militant of the Department of Maine. He is likewise a member of Skowhegan Lodge, No. 79, K. of P.; also of Oosoola Division, No. 13, U. R., K. of P.; and was formerly a member of Brigadier-general Smith's staff of the Department of Maine, with the rank of Colonel. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W., of Skowhegan, and of the Skowhegan Grange, P. of H. In addition to the above he is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia, Pa., the Home Market Club of Boston, a political and social organization whose object is indicated by its title, and the Milburn Club. A capable man of business, a public-spirited citizen, his interests are many and varied.

ORRIN LEARNED, late an esteemed resident of Clinton, Kennebec County, where his last years were spent, and where he died on July 2, 1903, was born in Burnham, Waldo County, Me., June 16, 1822, son of Joel and Margaret (Davis) Learned. The father, Joel Learned, who was born in Massachusetts in 1786, was a son of Haynes Ward, a native of Oxford, Mass., who settled in Livermore, Me., in 1788. Haynes Learned was a son of General Ebenezer Learned, who served in 1775-76 in the Revolutionary War under Washington, being Colonel of a regiment at the siege and evacuation of Boston, and subsequently serving as Brigadier-general under Gates at the Saratoga battles in 1777, which resulted in the surrender of Burgoyne.

General Ebenezer Learned was a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of William Learned, who came from England about 1632, was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Mass., in January, 1633, and a few years later was one of the early settlers of Woburn, Mass. Mrs. Margaret Davis Learned, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Fairfield, Me.

Orrin Learned acquired his education in the common schools of Burnham, Waldo County, and at the academy in Benton, Kennebec County, Me. His father being engaged in

farming and lumbering, young Learned took naturally to these occupations, in which he continued for many years, or, indeed, for the greater part of his life. He made his home in Burnham for over fifty years, removing to Clinton in 1900. Mr. Learned in his day took an active and useful part in public life. He served the town of Burnham for a number of years as Selectman, during a portion of the time being chairman of the board, and he was on the School Committee for ten years. He served as Representative from Burnham and the adjoining towns in the State Legislature during the sessions of 1863 and 1873, and in 1877 and 1878 he was in the State Senate, being one of the two Senators from Waldo County. His record in both houses was one of credit to himself and benefit to his constituents. In politics he was a Republican. Mr. Learned was a Free Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge in Clinton, to Dunlap Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., in China, Me. He belonged also to Clinton Grange, P. of H., and was also a Knight Templar.

He was married in December, 1858, to Lydia A. Weymouth, of Clinton, Me., who died in December, 1862. She was the mother of one child, a son, Orrin A., who is now deceased. Mr. Learned married for his second wife January 1, 1872, Sarah A. Quinn, a native of Albion, Me., and daughter of Samuel and Theresa (Gilman) Quinn. Her father was a native of Vassalboro, and her mother of Albion. Mrs. Learned is a member of Clinton Grange, P. of H.

WILLIAM R. WOOD, president of the Portland Electric Railway Company since 1893, is one of the well-known business men of that city. He has been a resident of Portland from his birth, which took place December 28, 1843, he being the eldest of four children of Dr. William Wood and his wife, Mary Curtis Stanwood.

Mr. Wood is descended from the Boxford (Mass.) family of this surname, whose founder, Daniel Wood, married, about the year 1674, Sarah² Andrews, daughter of Robert¹ Andrews, of Rowley Village, now Boxford. Daniel¹ Wood, of Boxford (probably son of Daniel who died in Ipswich in 1648), Deacon of the first church,

was living in 1718. His wife died in September, 1714. Their son John,² born in March, 1680, married Ruth, daughter of Captain John² Peabody and grand-daughter of Lieutenant Francis Peabody, of Boxford, the founder of the Peabody family in New England, and died 1758. His wife died in 1759.

John,³ born in 1708, son of John² and his wife Ruth, married Elizabeth Gerrish and settled in Dover, N.H. John,⁴ son of John³ and Elizabeth, married September 17, 1772, Mary Emerson. Their son William,⁵ born in Bath in September, 1782, was the father of the late Dr. William Wood and grandfather of the Doctor's son, William R. Wood, whose name heads the present sketch.

Through his great-grandmother Wood, whose maiden name was Mary Emerson, William R. Wood traces his descent from a number of colonial worthies of Massachusetts and the District of Maine, among them the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, of Concord, Mass., Rev. Joseph Emerson, of Mendon, Henry Sewell, of Newbury, and the Rev. Samuel Moody, of York, Me.

Mrs. Mary Emerson Wood was born in 1750, daughter of Edward⁵ and Mary (Owen) Emerson, of Malden, Mass., and York, Me., and grand-daughter of the Rev. Joseph⁴ and Mary (Moody) Emerson. Her grandfather Emerson, born in Chelmsford, Mass., was son of Edward³ and Rebecca (Waldo) Emerson and grandson of the Rev. Joseph² Emerson (Thomas¹) and his second wife, Elizabeth Bulkeley. The Rev. Joseph² Emerson preached successively at York and Wells, Me., and Milton and Mendon, Mass. When the town of Mendon was destroyed by Indians in King Philip's War, he removed to Concord. Elizabeth Bulkeley, whom he married December 7, 1665, was a daughter of the Rev. Edward² Bulkeley and grand-daughter of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, the first minister of Concord.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, born May 25, 1803, the one hundredth anniversary of whose birth has recently been celebrated, was a grandson of the Rev. William⁵ Emerson, of Concord, who was a brother of Edward⁵ Emerson, of York, Me. Rebecca, wife of Edward³ Emerson, was born in 1662, daughter of Cornelius and Hannah (Cogswell) Waldo. Her maternal grandfather

was John Cogswell, an early settler of Ipswich, Mass.

The Rev. Peter Bulkeley (Master of Arts, St. John's College, Cambridge, England, 1608) succeeded his father as rector of Odell (or Woodhill), Bedfordshire. He preached for about twenty years, was then silenced for non-conformity, and came to New England in the spring of 1635. Descended from a noble family, he was honored for his own virtues, his learning, and his gifts as a preacher.

Mary Moody, wife of the Rev. Joseph⁴ Emerson, of Malden, was born in York, Me., in 1702, daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Hannah (Sewall) Moody. Her father, born in Newbury in 1676, was son of Caleb² and grandson of William¹ Moody, one of the early settlers of Newbury. Caleb Moody married in 1665 Judith Bradbury, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Perkins) Bradbury and grand-daughter of John Perkins, of Ipswich.

Thomas Bradbury came to New England, it is said, in 1634, as agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges. In 1636 he settled in Salisbury, Mass. He was a schoolmaster and an active and useful citizen, holding many public offices, as Town Clerk, County Recorder, Assessor, Surveyor, County Commissioner, Associate Judge, Clerk of Writs, Selectman thirty years, Deputy to General Court seven years, and Captain of a military company. His wife was accused of witchcraft, but acquitted.

The Rev. Samuel Moody (Harvard College, 1697) was minister of York, Me., 1698 till his death in 1747 (see History of Old York; also Sprague's "Annals of the American Pulpit," vol. i.). His first wife, Hannah Sewall, was daughter of John³ and Hannah (Fessenden) Sewall and niece of Chief Justice Samuel Sewall. Her grandfather, Henry² Sewall, born in 1614, came to New England in 1634, having been sent over by his father, Henry¹, who came later, and died in Rowley, Mass., in 1657. Henry¹ Sewall, born in Coventry, England, in 1576, was son of Henry, Sr., and Margaret (Grazebrook) Sewall (Titcomb's "Early New England People"). Henry² Sewall spent the winter after his arrival in Ipswich, Mass., and in the spring removed to Newbury, being one of the founders of the town. He married in 1646 Jane, daughter of Stephen

and Alice (Archer) Dummer, and not long afterward returned with her to England. In 1659 he came back alone, his wife and five children, who had been born to them in England, coming in 1661.

William⁵ Wood, grandfather of William R.,⁷ removed from Newburyport, Mass., to Scarboro, Me., settling at Dunstan's landing, where he became extensively engaged in ship-building and commerce. In his own vessels he exported merchandise to Russia, Brazil, and other foreign countries. From Scarboro he removed in 1812 to Portland, where he continued in business, meeting with financial success. His death, December 16, 1833, at the age of fifty-one years, was caused by his falling through a hatchway in one of his vessels at the wharf. William⁵ Wood married Susan Simonton, daughter of William Simonton, of Cape Elizabeth, Me. They had four children, namely: Matthew S., born in 1807, captain of the brig "Neptune," who died at St. Jago, Cuba, of yellow fever, March 15, 1827, unmarried; William Wood, born in the old King mansion in Scarboro, October, 1810, who died in Portland, January 22, 1899, married; Rufus E., born in Portland, August 8, 1812, who died in Portland, February 26, 1875, unmarried; Mary Elizabeth, born in Portland in 1820, who married John M. Batchelder, of Cambridge, Mass., and died in Philadelphia, May 17, 1840.

William⁶ Wood, M.D., born in Scarboro, Me., in October, 1810, was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1829 and from the medical school in 1831. He subsequently continued his medical studies for three or four years in Europe, where he also travelled extensively. Returning to Portland after a prolonged absence, he practised his profession very successfully for many years. Eager for learning, he continued to be a student to the end of his days. He died in Portland, January 22, 1899.

Dr. Wood married Mary Curtis Jordan, a widow, whose maiden surname was Stanwood. She was born at Cape Elizabeth, November 21, 1819, and died in Portland, August 28, 1894. Their children were: William R., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Mary Elizabeth, who married Horace Anderson and has a daughter Edith; Alice, born in Portland;

and Susan, who died in Portland, December 11, 1891.

William R. Wood was educated at the Portland High School and at Bethel Academy. In 1861 he became clerk for his uncle, Rufus Emerson Wood, of Portland, with whom he remained till the latter's death. The business then coming into possession of Mr. Wood's father, Dr. Wood, the subject of this sketch was placed in charge of it, and managed it for the elder Wood until 1899. He is also connected with other important business enterprises, being president of the Portland Electric Railway Company, of which he has been a director for many years. For the last twenty-five years he has been a director of the Merchants' National Bank of Portland. He is treasurer of the Portland Electric Light Company, is connected in a similar capacity with other organizations; and for many years formerly he was treasurer of the Westbrook Mills. In all these positions of responsibility and trust Mr. Wood has shown a capacity, united with the strictest integrity, that has marked him as one of the foremost business men and influential citizens of Portland. He married October 10, 1872, in Orange, N.J., Isabel Prescott Hammond, daughter of Thomas and Sophia T. (Harris) Hammond, of Portland, her mother a native of Boston. He has one child, William, born July 24, 1873, who is now in business in Boston. Mrs. Wood, who was born April 21, 1839, in Portland, died June 4, 1896.

ALON. JOHN LEAVITT STEVENS, LL.D., whose death on February 14, 1895, removed one of the most useful and distinguished citizens of Maine, was born in Mount Vernon, Kennebec County, August 1, 1820. His parents, John and Charlotte (Lyford) Stevens, were persons of superior mental and moral gifts; and from them, and especially from his mother, Mr. Stevens inherited the high talents that he conspicuously displayed throughout his long public life.

His education was begun in the common schools of his native town, in which also he taught for some time. He later spent several years at Kent's Hill Seminary and the Water-

ville Classical Institute, afterward entering upon a course of theological study under the direction of the Rev. Nathaniel Gunnison, then settled in Hallowell. In 1845 he became pastor of the Universalist church in New Sharon, from which place he was soon called to Exeter, N.H. Returning to Maine after a year or two, he settled in Norway and afterward in Biddeford. His ministerial labors, which were pursued with characteristic energy and zeal, embraced a period of ten years. Of his change to another and in some respects more extended field of service, we quote from an elaborate biographical article in the *Kennebec Journal* of February 9, 1895:—

“Mr. Stevens early enlisted in the anti-slavery cause, and, after entering the ministry, blended his voice from the platform, as well as from the pulpit, with those who strove to arouse the public conscience as to the iniquity of slave-holding. The great questions of slavery and prohibition, which had begun to disintegrate the old parties in Maine, demanded an abler press to expound the principles of the new party which was forming; and Mr. Stevens, at the solicitation of his lifelong friend, the then Governor Anson P. Morrill, retired from the pulpit to a wider field of moral usefulness with the pen editorial. He moved to Augusta in the winter of 1855-56, to become editor and publisher of the *Kennebec Journal* jointly with James G. Blaine. He continued to be the chief editor of the *Journal* until January, 1869.

“Mr. Stevens was elected Representative to the Legislatures of 1865, 1866, and 1867, and State Senator in 1868 and 1869. As a member of the House in 1867, he introduced a resolve that led directly to the establishing in 1874, under the patronage of the State, of the Industrial School for Girls at Hallowell. To his philanthropic impulses, influence, and energy were due the inception and founding of that institution, of which he was one of the original trustees. While a member of the Senate, in 1869, he vigorously advocated the passage of a bill to abolish capital punishment, and delivered a masterly argument on the subject, which had much to do in the passage of such an act. This argument was afterward

published in pamphlet form in Stockholm, Sweden, and elicited favorable comments from European statesmen.

“In 1867 Mr. Stevens became the leading spirit, ably seconded by the late Ira D. Sturgis, in the enterprise of inducing the Sprague Manufacturing Company to bring capital to Augusta to more completely develop and utilize the power of the Kennebec dam. He conceived and advised the policy of municipal aid and encouragement, under which the Sprague undertaking has grown into the present great plant of the Edwards Manufacturing Company.

“In 1870 Mr. Stevens was appointed by President Grant United States Minister Resident to Uruguay and Paraguay, whither he sailed with his family, and resided at Montevideo. He resigned that position in 1874, and returning home found pastime and rest largely in literary occupation. In 1877 he was appointed by President Hayes Minister Resident to Sweden and Norway, and he resided with his family at Stockholm nearly six years, resigning in 1883. Before returning home, he made an extensive tour of Europe for observation and information concerning that country. After his return from Europe he resumed editorial labor upon the *Kennebec Journal*, beginning November, 1887, and closing July 1, 1889.

“In June, 1889, he was appointed by President Harrison Minister Resident to the Hawaiian kingdom, and soon after assumed the duties of the legation at Honolulu. In July, 1890, his official title was changed to Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, the Hawaiian mission having been raised to this grade by Congress. He resigned this position in the spring of 1893. In his several diplomatic stations Mr. Stevens represented the country with dignity and credit, keeping the approval of his government in his service under five Presidents and maintaining an unimpeachable record for sagacity, prudence, and ability.”

To the above quotation an Augusta publication, the *Gospel Banner* of February 14, 1895, added: “Mr. Stevens was influential in the councils of the political party to which he thus early allied himself. As a citizen, neigh-

bor, and friend he was loyal, sympathetic, and true. That he ardently loved what to him was genuine righteousness, and as sincerely disliked what he regarded as evil, was apparent to all who knew him at all intimately. While he rejoiced in the overthrow of evil, whether manifesting itself in personal conduct or through intrenched organizations, he was lenient toward the wrong-doer. Behind the robust moral nature, the exacting conscience, was the gentle and tender heart. Of his intellectual capabilities it is enough to say that in every position he occupied, as preacher, editor, legislator, foreign minister, and author, he was remarkably successful. While at Stockholm he prepared a history of Gustavus Adolphus and his times, which received complimentary notices from many competent reviewers."

Mr. Stevens was an effective and eloquent public speaker. On July 4, 1890, while Minister at Honolulu, he delivered a very able and patriotic address before the American citizens there resident. During the revolution that took place in 1892, he showed diplomatic skill and tact of a high order in the safe-guarding of American interests, his work contributing materially to smoothing the way for the annexation of the islands to the United States. At Detroit, Mich., February 22, 1894, at the banquet of the Michigan Club, he delivered an able and highly interesting speech on the Hawaiian Islands, founded on his own personal experience and knowledge of the history, customs, government, and character of the people.

On May 10, 1845, Mr. Stevens was married to Mary Lowell Smith, daughter of Captain Daniel and Dorcas (Lowell) Smith, of Loudon Hill, Hallowell, Me. They were the parents of four children—John Howard, Elizabeth, Grace Louise, and Nellie Maria. The first two named died in infancy. The third child, Grace, a young woman of fine character and culture, died by drowning at the Sandwich Islands, January 20, 1893, while attempting to board a steamer. The other daughter and last surviving child, Nellie, passed away in Boston, Mass., on October 25, 1902, after a long illness. "With more than common gifts of mind and heart, enriched by years of foreign residence and travel, Miss Stevens possessed the

brightness and charm which was ever a joy to all who knew her, and gave her the strength to bear the oft-recurring burden of loss and sorrow, with constantly failing health, cheerfully and bravely to the end of a beneficent and beautiful life." Her death had been preceded by that of her mother, which took place September 23, 1901, casting upon her the weight of another great sorrow.

JOHAN W. D. CARTER, of Portland, Me., president and treasurer of Carter Brothers Company, watchmakers and jewellers, is a native of Concord, N.H., and has been a resident of Portland since August, 1864.

Born April 30, 1840, son of Jacob and Caroline Ramsdell (Stocking) Carter, he traces his ancestry on the paternal side to early planters of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and on the maternal to several of the old families of Connecticut. The direct male line, beginning with Thomas Carter of Salisbury, is: Thomas¹; John,² born at Salisbury May 18, 1650; Ephraim,³ born November 2, 1693; Daniel,⁴ born in Salisbury, who removed to Concord, N.H., about 1750; Jacob,⁵ born February 14, 1755; Jacob,⁶ born June 4, 1796, father of John W. D., who is thus shown to be of the seventh generation of this branch of the Carter family in New England.

Thomas Carter received land at Salisbury, Mass., in the "first division" and in 1640, and was a townsman and commoner in 1650, as recorded by Hoyt. His will, probated in November, 1676, mentions his wife Mary.

John² Carter was living when his wife Martha died, in March, 1717-18. Ephraim³ Carter, as stated in the History of Concord, N.H., served in the French and Indian War in 1746. He married Martha Stevens, supposed to have been the daughter of John³ and Ruth (Poor) Stevens, of Andover, Mass. John³ Stevens was born in Andover in 1663, son of Lieutenant John² and Hannah (Barnard) Stevens and grandson of John¹ Stevens, who removed from Newbury, Mass., to Andover about 1645. Hannah Barnard was a daughter of Robert Barnard, who lived successively in Salisbury and Andover, and afterward removed to Nantucket, where he died in 1682. (The birth date of Martha, daugh-

ter of John³ Stevens and his wife Ruth, is not mentioned in Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury," whence these genealogical items are taken.)

Daniel⁴ Carter, son of Ephraim,³ married Hannah Fowler, supposed to have been the Hannah, born in March, 1711-12, daughter of Jeremiah³ (Thomas,² Philip¹) Fowler and his wife, Rebecca Colby. (As Ephraim³ Carter was but in his nineteenth year when Hannah, daughter of Jeremiah Fowler, was born, if she married Daniel Carter, son of Ephraim, she was probably a few years older than her husband.) Philip¹ Fowler, a native of Wiltshire, England, grandfather of Jeremiah, came over in 1634, in the ship "Mary and John," and was a freeman at Ipswich in September, same year. He died in 1679. His son Thomas,² father of Jeremiah, married in 1668 Hannah Jordan (daughter of Francis¹), and resided successively in Salisbury and Amesbury, Mass. He was a Representative in 1692, deceased 1727.

Rebecca Colby, wife of Jeremiah Fowler, was a daughter of Isaac² and Martha (Jewett) Colby. Her father, Isaac Colby, was a "planter" of Salisbury in 1663, later was of Amesbury, where he died in 1684. His father, Anthony Colby, "planter," of Salisbury and Amesbury, received land in the "first division," in 1640, and 1643. He is mentioned by Savage as in Boston in 1630, a church member.

Jacob⁵ Carter married Sarah Eastman, daughter of Moses⁴ and Elizabeth (Kimball) Eastman. Her parents, both natives of Concord, were married in 1756. Moses Eastman was a soldier in the French and Indian War, serving as a scout in 1754 and as one of a company of rangers in 1755. He was also at Crown Point in 1762. He also saw service in the Revolutionary War, being with General Stark at Bunker Hill, and re-enlisting in 1777 and 1778. Born in 1732, son of Captain Ebenezer and Sarah (Peasley) Eastman, he was grandson of Philip² Eastman, whose second wife was Mary Morse, widow of Anthony Morse, and daughter of Thomas¹ Barnard, of Salisbury and Amesbury.

Philip Eastman was a soldier in King Philip's War. (History of Haverhill, p. 125; "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury," p. 143; Bodge's History of King Philip's War, p. 372.)

Ebenezer Eastman was a Captain in his majesty's service, and served at various times from 1711 to 1746. (New Hampshire Province War Rolls; History of Concord, N.H., pp. 152-551.)

Philip² Eastman, born in Salisbury in 1644, was son of Roger¹ Eastman, of Salisbury, house carpenter and planter, who received land in the "first division," in 1640, and 1643.

Elizabeth Kimball, wife of Moses⁴ Eastman, was born September 23, 1738, daughter of David⁴ and Mary (Wilson) Kimball. Her father, born in Bradford, Mass., in 1700, died at Concord in 1745. He was son of David³ and Elizabeth (Gage) Kimball. David³ Kimball, born in Bradford in 1671, died there in 1743. His wife Elizabeth was a daughter of John Gage. Benjamin² Kimball, father of David,³ was born about 1637 and died in 1695. He married in 1661 Mercy Hazeltine, born in 1642, daughter of Robert Hazeltine, of Bradford, and his wife Ann. Benjamin² Kimball was son of Richard¹ Kimball, of Watertown and Ipswich, Mass.

Richard Kimball was of the parish of Rattlesden, England. His wife was Ursula Scott, daughter of Henry and Martha Scott, of the parish of Rattlesden, county of Suffolk, England. ("Kimball Family," p. 29.)

Sarah Peasley, wife of Captain Ebenezer Eastman, was born in Haverhill, Mass., August 15, 1690, daughter of Dr. Joseph² Peasley and his wife, Ruth Barnard, the latter, daughter of Thomas¹ Barnard, of Salisbury and Amesbury. Dr. Joseph was son of Joseph¹ Peasley, who was of Newbury in 1641, later in Haverhill and in Amesbury.

Jacob⁵ Carter (grandfather of John W. D. Carter) served in Colonel John Stark's regiment at Bunker Hill, 1775, and in Captain Benjamin Emery's company at New York in 1776, and in Captain Joshua Abbott's company at Saratoga in 1777. (New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls.)

Jacob⁶ Carter (father of John W. D.) served in Captain Peter Robertson's company, Major Nathaniel Sias's battalion, 1814. (New Hampshire War Rolls; Potter's Military History of New Hampshire.)

Jacob⁶ Carter died in Concord, March 13, 1881. His wife, Caroline Ramsdell Stocking, died in Concord, N.H., February 23, 1874. Born in

Middle Haddam, Conn., July 7, 1799, she was a daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Belden) Stocking. Her parents were married April 17, 1789. Samuel Stocking, her father, was son of Reuben⁵ and Sarah (Hurlbut) Stocking and a descendant in the sixth generation of George¹ Stocking, who came to New England about 1633, was admitted freeman at Cambridge in May, 1635, removed with first settlers to Hartford in 1636. The line was: George,¹ Deacon Samuel,² George,³ Captain George,⁴ Reuben,⁵ Samuel,⁶ Deacon Samuel² Stocking, born in England, married at Hartford, in 1652, Bethia, daughter of John Hopkins, and settled in Middletown, Conn. He was Representative seven years, and he served in King Philip's War, probably as Sergeant.

Bethia Hopkins, wife of Deacon Samuel Stocking, was grand-daughter of Samuel Hopkins, who was a member of Captain Miles Standish's company, 1621; was sent by Governor Bradford with Edward Winslow, (afterward Governor) on a special mission to Massasoit, the Indian chief; member of Governor's Council, 1632-36; volunteer in 1637 in aid of Massachusetts and Connecticut colonists against the Pequots; member of Council of War for Plymouth, 1643. (Stocking Ancestry, p. 4.)

George³ Stocking, born in Middletown, 1665, died in East Middletown; now Portland, Conn., in 1714. Captain George⁴ Stocking married Mercy Savage and settled in Middle Haddam before 1740. He served in the Lexington alarm in Captain Eleazar Hubbard's company.

Reuben⁵ Stocking, baptized February 12, 1744, married September 19, 1765, Sarah Hurlbut, daughter of Stephen⁴ Hurlbut and his wife Susannah. Stephen⁴ Hurlbut was son of David³ and Mary (Savage) Hurlbut, David³ being son of John² Hurlbut, of Wethersfield and Middletown, and grandson of Thomas¹ Hurlbut, who was an early settler of Wethersfield, Conn.

Reuben Stocking served as Lieutenant on the privateer "Sampson" in the Revolutionary War, was taken prisoner and confined in a British prison-ship in New York Harbor, and finally released after suffering great hardships. He was subsequently captured by Algerine pirates in the Mediterranean, loaded with chains, and held for a ransom, being eventually released through

the vigorous operations of Commodore Decatur. (Stocking Ancestry, p. 19.)

Mary Ann Belden, wife of Samuel Stocking, was a niece of Sir Thomas Belden, of England, who spent some years in Hartford, Conn., and built the old Belden house on the north side of the city. Had his niece survived him, she would have inherited his estates as Lady Mary Ann. (Stocking Ancestry, p. 39.)

Jacob⁶ Carter and his wife Caroline had four children, namely: Caroline Elizabeth, born May 3, 1826; Abiel, born November 6, 1827; Clara Anna, born December 9, 1837; and John William Dodge, born, as stated above, April 30, 1840.

Caroline Elizabeth Carter married September 7, 1847, William Wallace Taylor, of Concord, N.H. Abiel Carter married Martha Vesta Emery October 24, 1850, and resided in Portland, Me. He died July 3, 1898. Clara Anna Carter married December 4, 1873, George Edward Tinker, of Lyme, Conn.

John William Dodge Carter of Portland, Me., married October 3, 1870, Agnes Hudson, of Airdrie, Scotland, daughter of Thomas Hudson and his wife, Jane Anderson, of Rawyards, Scotland.

Thomas Hudson was son of Alexander Hudson, a native of Fife, Scotland. Jane Anderson was daughter of John Anderson, who was born in Airdrie, Scotland.

LLEWELLYN BROWN, M.D., of Norridgewock, was born in Clinton, Kennebec County, Me., February 7, 1835, son of Moses and Rebecca (Tobey) Brown. His paternal grandfather was Jonathan Brown, one of the first settlers of Clinton, in which town Moses Brown, the Doctor's father, was born. Mrs. Rebecca Brown was a native of Fairfield, Me.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood until the age of seven years in his native town of Clinton. He then accompanied his parents to Norridgewock, the family settling on a farm. Here young Llewellyn acquired his elementary education in the common schools. He subsequently attended Bloomfield Academy at Bloomfield (now Skowhegan, Me.), and for several winter terms thereafter was engaged

in teaching school. After accumulating a small supply of money, he entered as a student the medical school connected with Harvard University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in April, 1862.

In the same year he located himself for practice in Norridgewock, where he has since remained. A careful and conscientious physician, well-grounded in the twin sciences of medicine and surgery, he has built up a good practice and gained in a high degree the confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of the Somerset County Medical Society. A good citizen, he takes an intelligent interest in town affairs, and, though he has not held public office, his vote and influence are ever cast on the side of progress, sound morality, and improved conditions in local government. In national politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Brown was first married in 1867 to Sarah A. White, of Skowhegan, Me., a daughter of David and Cynthia (Wickwire) White, of Skowhegan. She died in 1897. The Doctor married for his second wife, March 12, 1901, Mrs. Mary A. Jewell, widow of James Jewell and daughter of William and Hannah (Wentworth) Warren, of Skowhegan.

ALPHEUS RICHARDSON, of Clinton, Kennebec County, was born in this town, May 12, 1853, son of Thomas and Emily G. (Goodridge) Richardson. He is a grandson of Samuel Richardson (Jr.), a former resident of Clinton, Me. (born in 1793, died in 1856), and his wife, Rachel Flye. It is stated in the History of Kennebec County that Samuel Richardson (Sr.) came from Berwick to Clinton in 1797, and that at his death he left five sons, one being Samuel (Jr.), above named. According to the "Richardson Memorial," "Samuel⁶ Richardson (of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas¹ Richardson, who with his brothers Ezekiel¹ and Samuel¹ was among the founders of Woburn, Mass., in 1641) was born in Billerica, Mass., in 1767, son of Samuel⁵ Richardson and his wife Martha, and was living in Clinton, Me., in 1815." The History of Billerica states that he married Tamizon Jaquith, January 25,

1795. His descent from Thomas,¹ of Woburn, was through Thomas,² Nathaniel,³ Samuel,⁴ and Samuel.⁵

Thomas Richardson, son of the first named Samuel (or Samuel⁷ Richardson) and his wife Rachel, was born in Clinton, and became a prominent citizen of the town, being Selectman for several terms. He carried on farming here for many years, and died in 1888. His wife, Emily, was a daughter of Oliver and Mary (Bigelow) Goodridge, of Clinton, and a grand-daughter of Samuel Goodridge, an early settler of Canaan, Me., who lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and four years. The children of Thomas and Emily G. Goodridge Richardson were: Ward, who died in infancy; and Alpheus.

Alpheus Richardson was reared to man's estate in the town of Clinton, acquiring his education in the public schools and at the Maine Central Institute in Pittsfield, Me. His youth was spent on his father's farm in Clinton, and after his marriage in 1872 he became manager of the farm, residing thereon until 1898. He then removed to Clinton village, and engaged in his present business as a general merchant and as proprietor of a grist-mill. He still retains a practical interest in agricultural matters, having a good farm of one hundred acres of land. He belongs to Pine Tree Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Clinton. In politics he is a Democrat. He is numbered among the wide-awake and progressive citizens who have the best interests of the town at heart, and who may always be depended upon to support any worthy cause.

On August 29, 1872, Mr. Richardson married Miss Florence Burns, a native of Clinton, Me., and daughter of David and Emily (Whitten) Burns. Of this union there is one child, Lura, now the wife of John E. Prescott, of Clinton.

ISAAC MEIGS BRAGG, who died in Bangor, February 17, 1891, was born in China, Me., November 16, 1812. He was the second son of Isaac and Hannah (Meigs) Bragg and a descendant in the fifth generation of Thomas Bragg, the line being:

Thomas,¹ John,² Nathaniel,³ Isaac,⁴ Isaac Meigs.⁵

Thomas¹ Bragg and his wife Mary came, it is said, from England to Massachusetts in the colonial period, and settled in Attleboro. Evidently their arrival was later than 1730, as the name Bragg is not found in the list of settlers prior to that date given in Daggett's History of Attleboro. John Bragg, born January 20, 1717, married a Miss Patton. Nathaniel³ Bragg, born February 19, 1743, married a Miss Moore and resided in Attleboro, Mass. Isaac⁴ Bragg, born in Attleboro, Mass., September 6, 1780, died August 4, 1844, in China, Me. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Meigs, was born in Barnstable, Mass., October 17, 1778, and died in Bangor, Me., October 16, 1852. Her father, Nathaniel Meigs, was of the sixth generation of the family founded by Vincent Meigs, who emigrated from Dorsetshire, England, in 1635, and settled in Guilford, Conn., the line of descent being as follows: Vincent,¹ John,² John,³ Ebenezer,⁴ Ebenezer,⁵ Nathaniel⁶ (a soldier in the Revolutionary War). Ebenezer⁴ Meigs was born September 19, 1675. Nathaniel was married at Falmouth, Mass., to Mary Wyatt.

Isaac⁴ Bragg and his wife, Hannah Meigs Bragg, had seven children, namely—Elijah, Caroline, Emeline, Isaac Meigs, Norris Hubbard, Emily Ann, and Flavilla Taber. Elijah Bragg, born September 30, 1802, married Lydia Fairfield, and died August 17, 1872. Caroline, born May 17, 1808, died January 3, 1846. She married Joseph Parmeter, by whom she had two children, Isaac and Ann. Emeline Bragg, born April 24, 1810, died February 19, 1891. She married John Spaulding, and had four children—Norris, William H., Sophia, and John. Norris Hubbard Bragg was born November 21, 1815, and died May 5, 1867. He married Sophia Crocker, by whom he had two children, Norris Everett and Charles Frederick. Emily A. Bragg, born December 1, 1818, died in September, 1898. She married Robert Thompson (of Scotch origin), and had two sons, namely: Robert, who died unmarried; and the Rev. Isaac Meigs Bragg Thompson, a Baptist minister, who married Elizabeth Parmeley, is settled at Wayne, Pa., and

has one child, Evelyn. Flavilla T. Bragg was born January 4, 1822, and died August 26, 1876. She married Orison Parmeter.

Isaac Meigs Bragg settled first as a business man in Orono, Me., but subsequently removed to Bangor, where he embarked in the West India trade, in which he was very successful. He subsequently became prominently identified with the lumber interests of the Penobscot Valley. In 1859 he shipped on the "Bremen," of Bremen, Germany, the first cargo of timber ever sent from Bangor to a foreign port. He also had the distinction of chartering the first ship that ever left this port loaded with deals for Liverpool, England. For several years prior to his death he lived retired from active pursuits, having accumulated a competency. A man of strict integrity, sound judgment, and good financial ability, he was often called upon to settle estates, and in the discharge of such trusts always gave satisfaction. He served at different times in both branches of the city government, and was offered many political positions, but declined to hold office. He was a member of the Hammond Street Congregational Church and a trustee of the Bangor Theological Seminary.

Mr. Bragg married first, May 2, 1841, Sarah Ann Babcock, of St. Andrews, N.B. She died March 22, 1849, aged thirty years, eleven months, and twenty-six days. Of their two children, one, William Augustus, died in infancy. The other child, Caroline Augusta, born in Bangor, June 9, 1843, married June 4, 1867, William E. Mann, of Bangor, by whom she has one child, Roland W., born July 3, 1868. Roland W. Mann married September 25, 1894, Mary Emerson Young, of Brunswick, Me. They have three children—Stephen Jewett, Mary Caroline, and William Meigs.

Mr. Bragg married second, in 1850, Augusta Haywood Taylor. She was a daughter of Abner Taylor, one of the earlier merchants of Bangor. Abner Taylor, born in Dunstable (now Nashua), N.H., April 20, 1779, died in Bangor, Me., March 28, 1851. His parents were Captain Benjamin and Martha (Lyon) Taylor, the father a Revolutionary soldier. Abner Taylor came to Maine in 1806, and settled in Bangor, where he was successfully en-

gaged in mercantile pursuits for many years. He was a man of high character and unblemished integrity. For some time he was County Treasurer. On June 1, 1828, he was admitted to the First Church, and in 1833 he was one of the founders of the Hammond Street Church. Mr. Taylor married, first, Anna, daughter of Captain William and Relief (Baldwin) Hammond, of Bangor. She was admitted to the First Church, July 25, 1815, and died December 21, 1832. Mr. Taylor married, second, Harriet Hammond, a sister of his first wife. She was born in Newton, Mass., March 3, 1786, and died in Bangor, Me., February 10, 1865.

Captain William Hammond served as commissary in the Revolutionary War, enlisting from Newton, Mass., where he was then living. He was the son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Prentice) Hammond and a lineal descendant of Thomas¹ and Elizabeth (Cason) Hammond, of Hingham, Mass. (in 1636, later of Newton), the line being continued through their son, Thomas² Hammond, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Stedman, and lived in Newton, Mass.; Thomas³ who married Mehitable Bacon; John⁴ Hammond, who married Margaret Wilson; to their son Joshua,⁵ the father above named. Margaret Wilson, wife of John⁴ Hammond, was a daughter of Samuel Wilson and his wife Experience, who was daughter of Deacon James and Margaret (Jackson) Trowbridge and granddaughter of Thomas Trowbridge, of Taunton, England. Samuel Wilson was son of Nathaniel Wilson and his wife Hannah, daughter of Griffith and Alice Crafts, of Roxbury, Mass. Margaret Jackson, wife of Dr. Trowbridge, was daughter of Deacon John Jackson and his wife Margaret Atherton. Elizabeth Prentice, wife of Joshua Hammond and mother of Captain William, was born in Newton in 1714, daughter of Captain Thomas³ and Elizabeth (Jackson) Prentice. Her father was son of Thomas² Prentice, Jr., and his wife, Sarah (daughter of Captain Thomas Stanton, the famous Indian interpreter), and grandson of Captain Thomas¹ Prentice, who came from England in 1639, and settled in Newton, then a part of Cambridge, Mass. He commanded a troop

of horse in King Philip's War. In 1689 he was ordered to Rhode Island to arrest and bring back to Boston Sir Edmund Andros, which he did. Relief Baldwin, the second wife of Captain William Hammond, was born December 7, 1750, daughter of Henry and Abigail Baldwin, and died September 29, 1829. Her father was a great-grandson of Deacon Henry Baldwin, who married Phœbe Richardson, and built in 1641 the famous old Baldwin House of Woburn, Mass. The following is a brief record of the children of Captain William Hammond and Relief (Baldwin) Hammond: Charles, born September 6, 1779, married Elizabeth Brown, of Concord, Mass., in 1805, and died in Bangor, Me., April 12, 1815; Elisha, born April 14, 1781, died unmarried in Bangor, Me., November 23, 1818; Mary, born in Newton, Mass., October 11, 1782, married Dr. John Abbot, of Hampden, Me., in September, 1815, and died in Bangor, Me., November 18, 1841; Anna, born in Newton, Mass., May 29, 1784, married Abner Taylor, 1809; Harriet, born March 3, 1786, in Newton, Mass., married Abner Taylor in 1833; Relief, born November 27, 1787, died unmarried in Bangor, July 20, 1814; Sophia, born November 23, 1790, married George Brown, of Concord, Mass., in 1816, and died in Bangor in 1881; Marinda, born January 11, 1793, married Charles Rice, 1814. Prentice died when three weeks old.

Abner Taylor's twelve children were all by his first wife, Anna⁷ Hammond, and were all born in Bangor, namely—Anna Sophia, Harriet Hammond, Thomas Augustus, William Hammond, Martha Maria, Mary, Elizabeth Prentice, Charles Elisha, Augusta Haywood, Loomis, Frances Pomeroy, and Caroline Cornelia. Anna Sophia, born January 27, 1810, married May 30, 1833, George S. French, of Bangor. He died January 15, 1849. She died August 6, 1895. Harriet Hammond, born April 5, 1811, married in 1829, at Bangor, John O. Kendrick. He died in 1869. She died January 9, 1892. Thomas Augustus, born May 4, 1812, died October 15, 1879. He was a merchant in Bangor. He married July 27, 1835, Nancy R. Clark. William Hammond, born November 20, 1813, died December 5,

1859. He, too, was engaged in mercantile business in Bangor. He married in October, 1839, Anna M. Shaw, of Gardiner. She died June 3, 1895. Martha Maria, born October 24, 1815, married May 14, 1845, Charles F. Barstow, of Boston, Mass. She died November 11, 1893. Mary, born October 5, 1817, married November 29, 1854, William H. Pegg, of Brooklyn, N.Y. He died November 27, 1884. She died September 28, 1895. Elizabeth Prentice was born September 18, 1819, and died September 5, 1876. On June 3, 1846, she married Captain Thomas B. Sanford, of New York. He died March 4, 1858. Charles Elisha, born January 21, 1822, married April 22, 1852, in Mexico, Josefa Garcia. He died December 12, 1893. Augusta Haywood, born November 13, 1823, married Isaac Meigs⁵ Bragg, December 19, 1850, and died February 28, 1902. Loomis, born June 26, 1825, died February 19, 1880. He was a merchant in Bangor for a number of years, and was also interested in steamboating. On August 31, 1854, he married Lucy E., daughter of Jeremiah Curtis, of New York. She died July 23, 1879. Frances Pomeroy, born April 18, 1829, died July 20, 1858. On January 20, 1850, she married Captain Charles B. Sanford. Caroline Cornelia, born August 28, 1832, died unmarried May 24, 1871.

The only child of Isaac Meigs⁵ and Augusta Haywood Taylor Bragg was a daughter, Florence Eleanor⁶ Bragg. She married, December 10, 1874, James Cushman Buzzell. Mr. Buzzell was born in Fryeburg, Me., September 6, 1844. He is a son of John Evans Buzzell, a native of Effingham, N.H., and a grandson of Isaiah Buzzell, of Effingham. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Guernsey, was the daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Guernsey, a Baptist minister. Mr. Buzzell came to Bangor when a young man, and for many years was interested in the hardware business.

ALFRED S. WRIGHT, widely known in former years as a teacher of superior qualifications, successfully engaged in his profession for more than a quarter of a century, died in Norridgewock, Me., November 26, 1895. His native place was Lew-

iston, Me. He was born February 11, 1831, son of Deacon Timothy and Susannah R. (Blaisdell) Wright. His father's birthplace was Lewiston; his mother's, New Gloucester, Me.

The Wright family of New England dates back to early colonial times in Massachusetts. Among the immigrants may here be mentioned Deacon John Wright, one of the first settlers of Woburn, Mass., and Edward Wright, who came to Concord, Mass., about 1650.

The History of Androscoggin County, Maine, states that Jesse Wright, of Dracut, Mass., settled at Lewiston, Me., in 1774, his brothers Joel and Timothy coming about three years later.

Ralph¹ Blaisdell, probably the common ancestor of most, if not all, of this surname in New England, was in York, Me., in 1637. He received land in Salisbury, Mass., in 1640 and in later years. His son Henry,² who settled in Amesbury, married and left descendants.

Inheriting from his parents a love of learning, together with many sterling traits of character, Alfred S. Wright, exempt in his early years by the delicate state of his health from sharing the labors of the home farm, devoted much time to books and study, and while still a youth taught school in the neighboring towns of Webster and Greene with marked success. A little later he went to Maryland, following the example of his brothers, also teachers, who had preceded him to that State. He continued teaching in public schools and academies in Maryland and Delaware for several years, in his leisure time pursuing the study of law. Returning to Maine, he was admitted to the bar in Bangor and subsequently in Waverley, Ia., but made no serious attempt to practise law as a profession. After his marriage, in 1858, he resided for a few years in his native city, Lewiston, and then returning South resumed the teacher's vocation. For three and a half years, 1873-77, he was in Port Penn, Del., and during the next ten years he was the principal of a large public school in Middletown, Del., his wife, Mrs. Ellen F. T. Wright, being associated with him in teaching. He there achieved, through his untiring energy and superior administrative ability, a most gratifying measure of success, the place being

one in which previously only "select schools" had flourished. The decade spent in Middletown is thought to have been productive of the richest fruitage of his life. In after years he often received, from his pupils of that period who had profited by his thorough training in the class-room, letters of grateful acknowledgment. In 1887, deeply to the regret of the people of Middletown, he removed to Norridgewock, where he had business interests that required his presence. Settling at "The Elms," he accepted the position of principal of the Eaton and Norridgewock High School, as repeatedly he had been urged to do, and retained it four years. He then resigned, and during the remainder of his earthly life engaged in agriculture at "The Elms."

Mr. Wright's first wife was Arvesta Labaree, of Wales, Me. She died in 1872, having been the mother of two children, Ida M. (deceased) and Jennie S., now the wife of Dr. J. L. Pepper, of Madison, Me.

Mr. Wright married, secondly, September 17, 1873, Ellen Frances Taylor, a native of Norridgewock, Me., and daughter of Nathaniel and Olive (Whitten) Taylor. Her father was born in Lyman, Me., and her mother in Kennebunkport, Me. Nathaniel Taylor removed from Lyman to Norridgewock with an ox team in 1827. He was son of Jediah (or Jedediah) Taylor, a native of Kennebunkport, Me., who in his day was Captain of a company in the Maine State militia.

Israel Whitten, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Wright, was a Revolutionary soldier, as also were several of his brothers.

Mrs. Ellen F. T. Wright since the death of her husband continues to reside at the Wright homestead in Norridgewock, "The Elms." A graduate of the State Normal School at Farmington in the class of 1868, she has taught one hundred and five terms of school, some in the State of Maine and some in Delaware, and is therefore entitled to be placed on the honor rolls of veteran teachers in New England. A sister, Miss Sarah E. Taylor, who makes her home with Mrs. Wright at "The Elms," has taught fifty terms of school, having been thus engaged at different times in Norridgewock, Me., Minneapolis, Minn., and Middletown, Del.

HON. EDWIN CHICK BURLEIGH, one of the foremost of Maine statesmen, now serving his fourth term as a member of Congress, is a native of Aroostook County, having been born in the town of Linneus, five miles from Houlton, November 27, 1843. His parents were Parker Prescott and Caroline Peabody (Chick) Burleigh. On the paternal side he can boast of seven generations of New England ancestry, he being a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Giles¹ Burley, or Burleigh, who was an inhabitant of Ipswich, Mass., in 1648, and a commoner in 1664. The lineage is: Giles,¹ James,² Josiah,³ Thomas,⁴ Benjamin,⁵ Moses,⁶ Parker P.,⁷ Edwin C.⁸

James² Burleigh, born February 10, 1659, died in Exeter, N.H., about 1721. His first wife, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Worcester) Stacy, died October 21, 1686.

Josiah³ Burleigh, born in 1701, son of James² by his second wife, Elizabeth, died in Newmarket, N.H. He married Hannah Wiggin, daughter of the Hon. Andrew³ Wiggin by his first wife, whose name is not known, his second wife being Rebecca, daughter of Joseph² Chase. Andrew Wiggin was a Judge of Probate. He was son of Andrew² and Hannah (Bradstreet) Wiggin, his father a son of Thomas¹ Wiggin, who first came to New England in 1631, as agent for the proprietors of New Hampshire, and his mother a daughter of Governor Simon and Ann (Dudley) Bradstreet and grand-daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. These two colonial governors and this early literary gentlewoman of New England, learned in varied lore, flatteringly termed in her day the "tenth muse," are therefore numbered among the ancestors of the Hon. Edwin C. Burleigh. In 1781 Josiah³ Burleigh received thirty acres of land, assigned to him by a committee at Exeter. He, like his father, was a native of Massachusetts.

Thomas⁴ Burleigh married Mercy Norris. At Deerfield, in 1766, he was appointed one of a committee to "look out for a suitable place to sett a meeting-house upon." In 1775 he made Sandwich, N.H., his permanent home, residing in the locality still known as "Burleigh Hill." His son, Benjamin⁵ Burleigh, who was a merchant, and kept the first store in Sandwich,

N.H., was born in Sandwich. He married Priscilla, daughter of Moses Senter, of Centre Harbor, N.H. After the death of Benjamin Burleigh his widow married Colonel Parker Prescott.

Moses⁶ Burleigh, son of Benjamin and Priscilla and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Sandwich, March 25, 1781. Some time previous to 1812 Moses⁶ Burleigh removed from New Hampshire to Maine, settling in Palermo, where he resided until 1830. He was a man of considerable ability and force of character, and filled various civil offices, besides serving in the militia, in which he rose, in 1816, to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, being thereafter known as Colonel Burleigh. As Captain of a company he was called into service in the War of 1812. Among other honors bestowed on him, he was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, and was a delegate in 1816 to the convention that met to form a constitution for the proposed State of Maine. Removing with his family in 1830 to Linneus, Aroostook County, he there made his home until his death, February 13, 1860. He married Nancy Spiller, of Palermo. Their children were: Elvira Senter, born 1806, died 1829; Benjamin, born 1809, died in infancy; Benjamin, second, born 1811; Parker Prescott, born May 16, 1812, died April 29, 1899; Nancy S., of whose birth we have not the record; Moses Carlton, born 1818; Samuel Kelsey, born 1820; Olley S., born 1822; and Rufus Burnham, born 1826.

The Hon. Parker Prescott⁷ Burleigh, father of Edwin C., was born in Palermo, Me. A leading citizen of Linneus, he served repeatedly in each branch of the Legislature, and was for a long time State land agent. Besides farming he learned the profession of surveyor, and in that capacity he acquired an extensive knowledge of the wild lands of Maine, in which he made some successful personal investments. As State chairman in 1869 of the Maine Commission on the settlement of the public lands he contributed largely to the rapid development of Aroostook County. His death occurred April 29, 1899. His first wife, Caroline Peabody Chick, born January 31, 1815, daughter of Jacob and Sally (Clark) Chick, of Bangor, died April 6, 1861. She left three children, namely: Al-

bert Augustus, born October 12, 1841, a veteran of the Civil War, now residing in Houlton; Edwin Chick, born November 27, 1843, as mentioned above; and Frances Emily, now wife of F. M. Spiller, of North Abington, Mass., born January 12, 1849. Parker P. Burleigh married, secondly, May 29, 1873, Charlotte Mehitable, daughter of Colonel James and Mehitable (Jones) Smith, of Bangor, Me.

Edwin Chick Burleigh was educated in the common schools of Linneus and at Houlton Academy. In his later youth he found employment in teaching school and in surveying land, having learned the latter occupation under his father. During the Civil War he enlisted at Augusta in the District of Columbia Cavalry, but, much to his sorrow, was rejected by the examining surgeon, Dr. Brickett, who has since often claimed that he thus saved to Maine a future governor. Adjutant-general Hodsdon kindly gave the young patriot a place in his office, where he served until the close of the war. Resuming the occupations of farming and surveying, he followed them until 1870, when he entered the State Land Office as clerk, and two years later he removed to Bangor. He was State land agent in 1876, 1877, and 1878, and was assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the same years, subsequently resigning in 1880 to accept a position in the office of Treasurer of State. At this time he removed with his family to Augusta, where he has since resided. In 1885 he was elected Treasurer of the State, and in 1887 was re-elected to that office. A year later he was elected Governor of Maine, receiving a plurality of eighteen thousand and fifty-three; and in 1890 he was re-elected with a plurality of eighteen thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

His administration as Governor was distinctively a constructive one. Portland, the largest city in the State and its chief commercial centre, had long been desirous also of becoming the seat of government. The matter was finally settled while Mr. Burleigh was Governor, and very largely through his efforts. He threw into the spirited contest that was waged on the question not only the strength of his own personality, but also the influence of his newspaper, the *Kennebec Journal*, which has always been

a potent factor in moulding public sentiment in Maine. Not only did the State capitol remain at Augusta, but, on the recommendation of Governor Burleigh and in the face of determined opposition, a substantial appropriation was made to enlarge and remodel it.

When his four years as chief executive of the State had expired, in 1892, Mr. Burleigh had aspirations to go to Congress. The late Seth L. Milliken, of Belfast, was then the member from the Third District, but there were evidences of some opposition to his renomination. Mr. Milliken was a man of strong popular traits and wide acquaintance, knowing, it is said, almost every voter in the district. To enter the lists against such a candidate required just the courage that Mr. Burleigh possessed. The battle was one of the most hotly contested that has ever occurred in Maine politics, and was won by Mr. Milliken by a very narrow margin, one of the other candidates throwing his strength to him in order to bring about his nomination. Mr. Burleigh had clearly foreseen the final result, however, and, before it was reached, had in type an editorial for his paper, the *Kennebec Journal*, exhorting the Republicans of the Third District to give the nominee of their party a united and cordial support. There was no personal bitterness because of the campaign, Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Milliken remaining good friends to the day of the latter's death. When the vacancy arose in the summer of 1897, Governor Burleigh was nominated by acclamation, and subsequently triumphantly elected.

In Congress Mr. Burleigh has shown the same wise and masterful qualities that distinguished him as Governor. Though quiet in his demeanor and modest almost to a fault, he is one of the most tenacious of men in carrying out what he undertakes. He went diligently about the unpretentious duties of serving his constituents as soon as he arrived in Washington, and kept piling up results that increased at home his reputation for usefulness. One of his most memorable triumphs was won in connection with the apportionment bill in the Fifty-sixth Congress, when he served on the Select Committee on the Census. Reed and Dingley had exerted themselves in 1890 to carry an apportionment bill in the House that would insure

to Maine for ten years more four Representatives in Congress. As a member of the Census Committee, Governor Burleigh was in an advantageous position to organize for such an apportionment. He took up the task some months in advance, for it was known that the Republican leaders were averse to increasing the membership of the House.

He laid the plans of the organization, decided that the fight must be won, if at all, through the co-operation of Senators, made the combines with various States, and set in motion the influences that brought the decisive votes from New York and Pennsylvania.

The turning-point in that contest came in the Census Committee. Chairman Hopkins, of Illinois, had a bill for three hundred and fifty-seven members, based on a population of two hundred and eight thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight for each member. Governor Burleigh had a bill providing for three hundred and eighty-six members, based upon a population of one hundred and ninety-four thousand, one hundred and eighty-two, the smallest number that would allow Maine to retain four members of the House. When the day for voting in the committee came, there was pending a third proposition to amend the Hopkins Bill so as to provide for a membership of three hundred and seventy-three, based upon a population of one hundred and ninety-nine thousand, nine hundred and eight. This would have taken care of all the States represented by members of the committee except Maine. All were playing politics; and the argument was quietly circulated that, if the intermediate proposition were adopted, it would be a step toward a larger representation, such as the Burleigh Bill proposed, when the apportionment was taken up in the House. The committee of thirteen was almost equally divided. At Mr. Burleigh's request, Chairman Hopkins agreed to vote on the Burleigh Bill, the intermediate proposition, and the Hopkins Bill, in the order named. The Burleigh Bill was beaten, seven to six, and so was the intermediate proposition. That was where the surprise came. All his friends supported the intermediate proposition, which would have cared for their States; but to their amazement he voted against it.

Hot words were spoken after that vote, but Mr. Burleigh stuck by his position. He had canvassed the probabilities the previous evening with his own delegation, and reached a perfect understanding as to what he should do in that very contingency. "If the intermediate proposition had carried, Maine would have been weakened by the loss of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and South Carolina," said he, afterward. Then the Hopkins Bill was adopted by a vote of seven to six, and the committee went before the House with a report divided on those lines as between the two extreme propositions. The House decided with a good majority for the Burleigh plan, and every voter in Maine has still a lively remembrance of the way in which Governor Burleigh carried out his apportionment campaign.

Mr. Burleigh has for years been largely interested in the wild lands of his native State, especially in Aroostook County; but he has never purchased timberland without first making an inspection of the property, and it is said of him that he never lost a dollar through these transactions. He was interested with his brother Albert in constructing the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad into the Aroostook wilderness, an enterprise that has had a great influence in the development and upbuilding of that resourceful region. For a number of years past his chief business interest has centred in his newspaper, the *Kennebec Journal*. Associated with him in its ownership and management are his son, Clarence B. Burleigh, who holds the position of managing editor, and Charles F. Flynt, a practical printer of long experience, who has charge of the business department. When Congress is not in session, he may nearly always be found at his desk in the *Journal* building or in the private office of his summer cottage on the shores of the beautiful lake, Cobbosseecontee, where he spends a portion of the summer months with his family. He has taken an active and important part in replenishing the rivers and lakes of Maine with fresh stock, sending hundreds of thousands of fish from the commission at Washington to be distributed over the central part of the State, thus helping to make it a veritable paradise for sportsmen.

Mr. Burleigh was married June 28, 1863, to Mary J. Bither, who was born in Linneus, Me., November 9, 1841, a daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Tyler) Bither. Her father was a son of Peter Bither, a native of England, who died in Freedom, Me., and who served on the American side in the Revolutionary War. Benjamin Bither fought against England in the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh have been the parents of six children—Clarence Blendon, Caroline Frances, Vallie Mary, Lewis Albert, Lucy Emma, and Ethelyn Hope. Clarence Blendon Burleigh, born at Linneus, Me., Nov. 1, 1864, married Sarah P. Quimby, daughter of the Hon. Joseph H. and Nancy (Fogg) Quimby, of Sandwich, N.H., and has two children, both born in Augusta, namely: Edwin Clarence, December 9, 1891; and Donald Quimby, June 2, 1894. Caroline Frances Burleigh, born at Linneus, Me., July 23, 1866, married Robert J. Martin, M.D., of Augusta, whose father, Dr. George W. Martin, was a leading physician of that city. Dr. R. J. Martin was drowned June 16, 1901, in attempting to rescue a drowning girl. He left one child, Robert Burleigh, born September 3, 1888. Vallie Mary Burleigh, born at Linneus, June 22, 1868, married Joseph Williamson, Jr., of Augusta, son of the Hon. Joseph Williamson, of Belfast, Me. She has two children: William Burrill, born November 20, 1892; and Robert Byron, born August 23, 1899. Lewis Albert Burleigh, born at Linneus, March 24, 1870, married Caddie Hall Brown, daughter of the Hon. S. S. Brown, of Waterville, Me., and has one child, Lewis Albert Burleigh, Jr., born July 20, 1897. Lucy Emma Burleigh, born in Bangor, Me., February 9, 1874, married the Hon. Byron Boyd, the present Secretary of State, who is a son of Dr. Robert Boyd, of Linneus, Me. She has two children: Dorothy, born November 12, 1895; and Robert Boyd, second, born June 25, 1902. Ethelyn Hope Burleigh, born in Linneus, November 19, 1877, is unmarried, and resides with her parents.

Mrs. Burleigh was her husband's playmate and schoolmate when they were children together in Linneus, Me. While a thoroughly domestic woman, she keeps well informed as to political conditions, and is acquainted with

almost every one of prominence in the State. Her advice and assistance have frequently been of great value to her husband in his public career.

HON. EDMUND C. BRYANT, of Pittsfield, present representative of Somerset County in the Maine Senate, came to this town in 1879. He was born in Anson, Somerset County, January 8, 1852, son of Elias and Almira (Garage) Bryant. His parents were both natives of Anson. The father, Elias Bryant, who went to Australia in 1853, at the time of the gold discoveries, died there of fever some six months after his arrival.

The subject of this sketch, who was an infant in arms at the time of his father's departure to the antipodes, was brought up by his widowed mother. Beginning his education in the public schools of Anson, he afterward attended Anson Academy and the Maine State Normal School at Farmington. Subsequently he taught school for some four years in this State. He then began the study of dentistry, and was graduated in 1879 from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. With the exception of the time that he has devoted to the public service, he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Pittsfield.

Dr. Bryant's standing in his profession is shown by the fact that he has received invitations to give clinics before the dental meetings at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and also before the New York Odontological Society.

A Republican in politics, Dr. Bryant became connected with the local government machinery, serving as Selectman and for ten years as a member of the School Committee. Elected to the lower house of the State Legislature for the session of 1887, he ably represented the towns of Pittsfield, Palmyra and Detroit. His first election to the Senate was in September, 1900, for the session of 1901, and was followed by his re-election in September, 1902, for the session of the present year (1903). This simple fact evidences more strongly and clearly the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens than any mere words could

do, however elaborated. Dr. Bryant is one of the directors of the Pittsfield National Bank. As a business man and public-spirited citizen he takes a deep interest in the advancement and prosperity of the town, which he has helped materially to promote.

Dr. Bryant married in January, 1878, Miss Eva R. Woods, of Pittsfield, Me. He has three children—Marie L., L. Rae, and Vera M. The Doctor is a member and was formerly president and secretary of the Maine Dental Society. He belongs to Phlontoma Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Pittsfield.

HON. SUMNER J. CHADBOURNE, for many years one of the best known and most highly respected public men in the State of Maine, was a native of Dixmont, Penobscot County. Born July 21, 1830, son of John and Betsey (Stevens) Chadbourne, he was a grandson on the paternal side of Elder John Chadbourne, born in York County, who, a century ago, was a prominent preacher of the Baptist faith. About the year 1799 Elder John Chadbourne was one of the early settlers and the pioneer minister in Dixmont, being accompanied thither by his sons Daniel and John. He was an eminently useful citizen in the new community, not only preaching the gospel, but, like Paul, working with his hands. His trade was that of carpenter and millwright, and he erected the first grist-mill in the town. Full of the missionary spirit, he preached not only in Dixmont, but in many of the surrounding places with much success. He was very hospitable and kind-hearted, delighting to entertain worthy strangers and turning no one from his door empty-handed. He died about 1833, having finished his course and kept the faith. He was a descendant of Humphrey Chadbourne, who came to New England in 1631, and settled at Strawberry Bank, now Portsmouth, subsequently becoming a prominent man in York County, Maine.

John Chadbourne, son of the Elder and father of the Hon. Sumner J. Chadbourne, was born in Cornish, York County, Me., July 21, 1790, and at the age of fifteen accompanied his

parents to Dixmont. Here he spent the rest of his life, engaged in farming, his death occurring March 19, 1866. His wife, Betsey Stevens, was a daughter of Deacon Amos and Mary (Pullen) Stevens, of Winthrop, Me. Their children were: Sally G., born September, 1819; Miranda E., March 29, 1821; Ann B., May 24, 1828; Mary G., October, 1822; Sumner J., July 21, 1830; James B., August 28, 1832; and Amos B. T., August 28, 1838.

Sumner J. Chadbourne, after acquiring his elementary education in the district schools, continued his studies at Hampden Academy, an institution which provided for its pupils a course somewhat similar to that of the high school of the present day. He was naturally of a studious turn of mind, and this tendency was increased by an accident that occurred to him when he was nine years old, the result of which was that he lost his leg, and was thereafter unable to participate in the boisterous sports of his companions. From this injury he suffered more or less physically during all the rest of his life. He assisted as well as he could on the home farm, and, after completing his course at the academy, he taught school for several years in his native town. In this position his abilities soon became manifest. He became a member of the school committee, and at the age of twenty-one was elected superintendent of the schools of Dixmont. The post he held for several years. He had previous to this worked for a while in a country store.

His active political life began in 1857, when he was elected a member of the Maine House of Representatives for the following year. During this session of the Legislature his genial, honest, social ways attracted to him at the State capital many whose friendship he retained to the end of his life. In 1859 he was elected second assistant messenger of the House, an office in which he continued for six years, in 1865 being chosen first assistant messenger. The latter position he retained until the session of 1867, the speaker of the House during that time being the Hon. James G. Blaine. In the year last named he was made assistant clerk of the House, and, being promoted the following year to the chief

clerkship, he held that position until 1876, when he was elected Secretary of State. To this office he was re-elected in 1877 and 1878. In 1879, the Democrats and Greenbackers being in control, he retired from the office. In 1880 he was again elected to the Secretaryship of State, and in 1881 he was made Deputy Secretary, a position that he held almost continuously until the time of his death, which took place at Augusta, October 1, 1902. The following tribute to his worth appeared in the *Boston Globe* of October 2, 1902:—

"Few men in Maine have been more highly honored by their fellow-citizens than Sumner J. Chadbourne, and few men could have more honorably and conscientiously discharged the public duties devolving upon them than did Mr. Chadbourne. He was the soul of honor. He was loyal, true, and devoted in his allegiance to his family, to his friends, and to his party, and he was faithful in the performance of every trust reposed in him.

"For nearly half a century Mr. Chadbourne was a part of the machinery of the State government, and during that time he came in contact with all the leaders of his party from the days of Hannibal Hamlin and James G. Blaine down to the present time. United States senators, representatives to Congress, governors, members of the Legislature, State officials, public men of all kinds, and influential business men throughout the State of Maine knew him, and they loved, respected, and admired him for his manly, kindly heart and for his unswerving and unflinching loyalty."

Mr. Chadbourne was a prominent Free Mason, belonging to the East Dixmont Chapter, which he helped to organize; to Trinity Commandery, K. T., of Augusta, and to the Grand Lodge, of which he was Senior Warden for several years. Notwithstanding the loss of his leg, he was fond of exercise, and managed to participate at times in various healthful sports, which he enjoyed until late in life.

Mr. Chadbourne was married in March, 1854, to Hannah M. Davis, daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Davis) Davis, of Exeter, Me. Mrs. Davis's father served in the War of 1812 with Great Britain. Her mother, we are told, was

a descendant of Lord Granville. Mr. and Mrs. Chadbourne were the parents of two children, Emma A. and Lizzie G. Emma A. Chadbourne, who married Arthur S. Philbrook, of Newport, Me., died in Gardiner, October 11, 1886, leaving one child, Agnes Margaret, who is now attending school. Lizzie G. was married January 15, 1903, to Joseph E. Alexander, of Richmond, Me., now chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of State.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, who during his long life was a prominent and respected citizen of Norridgewock, Somerset County, was a native of the town, having been born here March 7, 1819, son of John and Jane (Hooper) Taylor. His parents were natives of York County, Maine, the father born in Kennebunk, and the mother in Berwick. His paternal grandfather, John Taylor, came to Norridgewock from Kennebunk when the country hereabouts was practically a wilderness, with scarcely any roads, the routes between the different settlements being indicated by blazed or spotted trees. Land being cheap, he purchased for his sons a goodly number of acres. His son and namesake, John, father of the subject of this sketch, was a married man when he came with the family to Norridgewock. He remained for many years a resident of Norridgewock, but finally returned to Kennebunk, where a few years later he died. The children of John Taylor and his wife Jane were: Joshua R., Joseph, Jesse, John H., William H., James, Lucy Ann (who died in childhood), Lucy Jane, Ecsa, and Frances.

William H. Taylor, after receiving an average amount of schooling, began industrial life as a granite worker, learning the granite and monument trade, at which he worked subsequently for a number of years, manufacturing monuments for cemeteries and also furnishing granite for building purposes. From this industry he branched naturally into railroad construction work, building granite bridges and culverts for different railroads, including the Somerset Railway of Maine, the Ware River Railroad in Massachusetts, and the Caygua Lake Railroad in New York State. In his later years he engaged in

agriculture. His death took place in Norridgewock, May 25, 1901. Mr. Taylor was highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen for his honesty and kind, neighborly characteristics. He possessed an available fund of general information, and was considered a man of good judgment. He served for seven years as a trial justice. He belonged to Somerset Grange, P. of H., of which he was at one time Master. In politics he was a Republican from the organization of the party. At one time there were in Norridgewock twenty-one voters of the Taylor connection, and twenty of these voted the Republican ticket.

On June 27, 1847, nearly fifty-four years before his death, he married Julia A. Kilgore, who was born in Eastport, Me., July 19, 1828, daughter of Harlow and Eliza (Cochrane) Kilgore. Mrs. Taylor's father was a native of Oxford County, Maine, and her mother of Eastport. When thirteen years old she accompanied her parents to Norridgewock, where she was reared, and where she was finally married. Of her marriage with Mr. Taylor there was born one child, William D., who resides with her in Norridgewock.

MERRITT A. JOHNSON, an able and successful lawyer of Rockland, was born in Thomaston, Me., August 5, 1859, son of Captain Henry D. and Caroline A. (Butler) Johnson.

Captain Henry D. Johnson was born in Bremen, Germany, in 1826. When a lad of eight years, he came to America with an uncle, and during his active career was engaged in seafaring pursuits. Shipping as a seaman, he gradually worked himself upward through all the ranks until he became master of a ship. He was a very successful navigator, and made many prosperous foreign voyages, carrying on a good business. He was a typical representative of the self-made man of this country, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. After leaving the sea he settled in Thomaston, where his death occurred about the year 1868.

On November 10, 1855, Captain Johnson married Caroline A. Butler, who was born March 22, 1832. Her father, George Butler, who was

born August 27, 1792, married February 24, 1820, Mima Robbins, of Union, Me. Her grandfather, Phinehas Butler, Jr., was born in Framingham, Mass., April 8, 1758, son of Phinehas and Bathsheba (Graves) Butler. His parents removed to Thomaston, Me., in or before 1785. Phinehas Butler, Jr., served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, enlisting at Stirlington, now Union, Me., in February, 1777, under Colonel Benjamin Burton. He married, in 1781, Milca, daughter of Oliver Robbins, settled in Thomaston in 1785, and lived to the venerable age of ninety-four years and six months, dying September 25, 1852. Captain and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of five children, namely: Frank Henry, Merritt A., Frederick J., George B., and Maynard S. Frank Henry Johnson was born September 3, 1856, and was lost at sea in 1887. He married Susan S. Loring, by whom he had two children, Grace L. and Harold. Frederick J. Johnson died in infancy. George B. Johnson was born about 1863. He went to sea in his early life, but subsequently settled in California, where he died in 1898, leaving a widow and one child, Thelma. Maynard S. Johnson was born about 1865. He left his native State when a young man, going first to Massachusetts, thence to Tacoma, Wash., where he is successfully engaged in business. He is married and has three children.

Merritt A. Johnson attended the public schools of Rockland and Colby University, acquiring a good education. He subsequently studied law with the Hon. D. N. Mortland, with whom, after his admission to the bar, in 1890, he was in partnership until 1901. Mr. Johnson has since practised alone, and has carried on a lucrative business and maintained a high rank in the legal profession. A staunch Republican in politics, he has filled many positions of importance, and is now serving the city as Alderman. He has been a member of the Board of Health, also one of the School Board, Superintendent of Schools, a Trustee of the Public Library, and has served as County Attorney. He is an active member of several of the leading fraternal organizations of Rockland, belonging to Knox Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all the offices; to the Rockland Encampment, I. O. O. F.; to Lafayette Canton; to

the Maccabees, of which he is now Chief Commander; and to the Foresters, of which he is Chief Ranger. He was also at one time High Councillor of the State Association of Foresters.

Mr. Johnson married first, March 31, 1884, Nora C. Howes. She died in 1887, leaving one child, Lewis W., who was born in Thomaston, Me., May 11, 1886. Mr. Johnson married second, July 9, 1902, Clara W. Gregory, daughter of George W. Gregory.

KITTREDGE CRAM GRAY, the cashier of the First National Bank of Madison, Somerset County, is a native of Mercer, in the same county, having been born in that town, March 5, 1856, son of Selden and Julia (Cram) Gray. His paternal grandfather was Eben Gray, a former resident of Mercer, a native, however, of Starks. The Gray family was settled at an early date in Somerset County.

Selden Gray, who was born in Mercer, followed farming and teaching there for many years, being a well-known and prominent citizen, serving as Town Clerk and as a member of the school board. His wife, Julia Cram, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a native of New Sharon, Me. Their children were Francette A. and Kittredge Cram, above named, now of Madison.

Kittredge Cram Gray was reared in his native town of Mercer, acquiring his education in the public schools and at the Eaton Family and Day School in Norridgewock, Me. He subsequently taught several terms of school. Coming to Madison in 1877, he secured a position as clerk in the store of B. P. J. Weston, with whom he remained for three years, afterward returning to Mercer. There he engaged in mercantile business on his own account, and so continued for two years, at the same time serving as Postmaster. In 1882 he came again to Madison, and entered into mercantile business here as a member of the firm of Weston, Gray & Co., this connection lasting for about two years. For several years subsequently he was superintendent of the saw-mill and lumber yard of B. P. J. Weston at Madison. He was appointed Postmaster of Madison in May, 1889, assuming the duties of the office

on July 1 following, and in this office he served continuously for a period of six years and nine months. Since February, 1896, he has filled the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Madison. He is also serving in his fourth year as Town Treasurer. He is a director in the Indian Spring Woollen Company of Madison. He is widely known as a man of sound judgment in business matters, and both on this account and because of his tried and proved integrity stands high in the confidence of his fellow-townsmen. A Free Mason, he belongs to Euclid Lodge of that order at Madison. He is a member of the Congregational church, which he is now serving as Deacon.

Mr. Gray married April 22, 1885, Miss Lizzie Dinsmore, a native of the town of Anson, Somerset County, Me., and daughter of Zebina Dinsmore, now a resident of Madison, Me. Her mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Burns, was born in Embden. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have one child, Carl D., who was born September 12, 1886.

ALONZO MCINTIRE, farmer, of Skowhegan, a member of Skowhegan Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was born in Norridgewock, Me., May 19, 1834, son of Levi and Judith (Woodman) McIntire. His parents were both natives of Norridgewock; and in that place, formerly the shire town of Somerset County, they spent the early years of their married life, removing thence to Skowhegan in 1840 and settling on the farm which their son Alonzo now owns and occupies.

Levi McIntire was born May 3, 1797. He died in January, 1884. His wife Judith died in 1875, at the age of sixty-nine years. Levi was a son of Phineas McIntire, who came to Maine from Massachusetts, it is said, and was an early settler of Norridgewock. Phineas McIntire was a soldier early in the Revolutionary War, being a member in 1776, as shown by his receipts for money, one dated April 1 and the other June 6 of that year, of the company commanded by Captain John Elden, of Buxton, Me. Phineas McIntire died March 4, 1838, aged eighty-five years. He was of Scottish descent. Nine children were born

to Levi McIntire and his wife Judith, and two are now living, namely: Alonzo, the special subject of this sketch; and his sister, Mary A., widow of the late Nathan P. Woods, of Skowhegan. Three of the children died in infancy, and one, Helen J., died December 25, 1851, at the age of eighteen months. Levi E. died January 18, 1867, aged twenty-five years; Martha A. died October 29, 1873, aged thirty-seven years; and Lydia Francis, who was the wife of Henry Hoxie, died February 8, 1896, aged fifty-two years.

Growing to manhood in Skowhegan, Alonzo McIntire obtained his education in the public schools, and on the home farm acquired habits of industry and a practical knowledge of different branches of agriculture. With the exception of one year, when he was a member of the firm of McIntire & Woods, paper manufacturers of Skowhegan, and a short time in which he gave his attention to mercantile business in Fairfield, Me., he has been engaged in farming. For many years he dealt extensively in farm produce. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. McIntire married June 28, 1864, Clara A. Fletcher, of Solon, Me., daughter of Ezra M. and Mary A. (Williams) Fletcher. Her father was a native of Moscow, Me., and her mother of Concord, Me. Her paternal grandfather, Asa Fletcher, commanded a company of the State militia in the War of 1812, and in after life was familiarly known as Captain Fletcher. He was an early settler of Moscow, Me. Ezra M. Fletcher removed from Moscow to Solon about three years previous to the birth of his daughter Clara, Mrs. McIntire, which took place July 31, 1843. He died August 21, 1883, aged seventy-nine years. His wife, Mrs. McIntire's mother, died July 27, 1888, at the age of sixty-nine. They had seven children. The surviving members of the family are: Mrs. McIntire, residing in Skowhegan; Luther W. Fletcher, of Merrill, Wis.; Ella M., wife of H. G. Foss, of Auburn, Me.; and Fred W. Fletcher, of Portland, Ore. Charles H. Fletcher died March 18, 1890, aged forty-four years; Sarah F. Fletcher died June 7, 1866, aged sixteen years; and Alberta A. Fletcher died February 16, 1892, aged twenty-eight.

To Mr. and Mrs. McIntire have been born four children. Of these the three now living are: Everett A.; Charles E., who married Minnie M. Gould, of Skowhegan, Me.; and Essie B., who is the wife of Fred Holmes, of Chelsea, Mass. Arthur Fletcher died July 8, 1868, aged three months.

CHARLES M. KALLOCH,* cashier of the Rockland Trust Company, in Rockland, was born July 1, 1856, a son of Oscar A. Kalloch. He comes of pioneer stock, being a descendant in the sixth generation of Finlay Kalloch, one of the original settlers of the town of Warren, Me. His lineage is Finlay,¹ Alexander,² Alexander,³ Silas,⁴ Oscar A.,⁵ Charles M.⁶

Finlay¹ Kalloch emigrated from the north of Ireland with his father and his brother Daniel to Portsmouth, N.H. The father and brother subsequently removed to Philadelphia, Pa. Finlay Kalloch married Mary Young, and came with her and her father to Warren, Knox County, Me., in 1735. Alexander² Kalloch, who was born in Warren, Me., in 1740, and died in that town February 14, 1826, was an officer in the Revolutionary War. In the Massachusetts archives his name is spelled "Kelloch." He was commissioned Second Lieutenant July 3, 1776; later (1779) was Lieutenant in Captain Philip Ulmer's Company, Colonel Samuel McCobb's regiment, and afterward for three months, 1779-80, Lieutenant in command of a company at Camden and St. George's. He married Eleanor Gaut. Alexander³ Kalloch, born September 26, 1770, lived in Warren until after the birth of all his children, but subsequently removed to Rockland, where he died in May, 1853, at the age of eighty-two years. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Mero. Silas⁴ Kalloch was born about 1806. He carried on a successful business as a truckman in Rockland, and was also city undertaker. On June 20, 1830, he married Mrs. Olive Robbins Maxey. Oscar A.⁵ Kalloch was born May 7, 1831. Several years ago he left home to go West, and was last heard of in Chicago, Ill., in 1888. He married Abbie C. Snow, daughter of Samuel and Persis (Clary) Snow. She was born No-

vember 26, 1831, and died December 22, 1896. She bore her husband two children, namely—Charles M. and Flora A. Flora A.⁶ Kalloch, born June 9, 1866, is the wife of Edward M. Tebbitts; has no children.

Charles M.⁶ Kalloch was educated in Rockland. For three years in his early manhood he served the United States Government as Clerk of Contractors. During that time a post-office was built at Hurricane Island, Me., and the post-office at St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Kalloch was also employed as clerk by the contractor that built the Rockland post-office. From 1881 until 1889 he was in the Surgeon General's office in Washington, D.C. When the Rockland Trust Company was organized in 1889, he accepted the position of cashier, which he still retains. Politically he is actively identified with the Republican party, and for two years served the city as Alderman, during the last year being chairman of the board. He was made a Mason in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Kalloch married Louisa M. Crockett, who was born in Rockland, February 21, 1859. She is a daughter of the late Captain Robert Crockett, and a descendant in the fourth generation of Jonathan Crockett, the line of descent being Jonathan,¹ Robert J.,² Captain Robert,³ Louisa M.⁴

Jonathan¹ Crockett was born at Falmouth, now Portland, Me., July 2, 1741 (O. S.). On January 18, 1763, he married Elioenai Robbins, who was born April 20, 1747. She was a daughter of Oliver and Elioenai (Shepard) Robbins, and grand-daughter of Ebenezer Robbins. Her great-grandparents, William and Priscilla Robbins, were the progenitors, so Mr. Sibley asserts in his "History of Union," of all that bear the name of Robbins in this section of Maine.

Robert J.² Crockett, born December 3, 1782, died August 31, 1849. He married July 23, 1805, Dorcas Holmes, who was born May 26, 1786. Her father, Elijah Holmes, born in Sharon, Mass., September 29, 1764, came to Maine when a young man, and located himself first in Union. He afterward lived in different towns in Maine and in the British provinces, eventually settling in Rockland, where he died February 10, 1839. The maiden name of his wife was Dorcas Partridge.

Captain Robert³ Crockett, who was born October 5, 1815, died in 1888. He was engaged in seafaring during his early life, for many years being master of a vessel. He subsequently became identified with the manufacturing interests of Rockland as a ship-builder, and served the city as Assessor and as Representative in the State Legislature. He was also for a number of years president of the Rockland Savings Bank. Captain Crockett married November 7, 1839, Lucy Achorn, who was born in January, 1822, and died November 6, 1896. Her father, Isaac Achorn, born in 1800, married Olive Currier. He was a son of Jacob, Jr., and Margaret (Ulmer) Achorn, and grandson of Jacob, Sr., and Jane Achorn (Eichorn), who emigrated from Germany, and settled at Broad Bay, now Waldoboro, Me. Captain Robert and Lucy (Achorn) Crockett were the parents of six children, namely: Amos F., born July 16, 1840; Charles Albert, born November 16, 1842; George E., who was born July 2, 1845, and died February 13, 1858; Robert H., who was born April 29, 1849, and died of yellow fever at Kingston, Jamaica, February 16, 1868; Arthur B., born May 4, 1854; and Louisa M., wife of Mr. Kallloch. Mr. and Mrs. Kallloch have no children.

HIRAM MOORE, a well-known lumberman and agriculturist of Madison, Somerset County, Me., has resided at his present location in the village since April, 1903. He was born in Bingham, Somerset County, Me., April 5, 1835, son of Luther and Hannah (Baker) Moore. Both his parents were natives of Madison, in which town his paternal grandfather settled at an early day.

Luther Moore, after his marriage, removed to Bingham, where he made his home for the remainder of his life. Of his children the following survive: Nathan, who resides in Moscow, Me.; Esther, widow of the late Joseph Clark, of Carritunk, Me.; Luther L., who is a resident of Seattle, Wash.; Webster D., who lives in Madison, Me.; and Hiram, whose name begins this sketch.

Reared in his native town of Bingham, Hiram Moore received an elementary education

in the district schools. Owing to circumstances he left the parental roof-tree at the early age of eight years, being forced, though so young, to depend practically upon his own resources. During the summers he made himself useful on farms, and during the winter obtained light work in the lumber industry, thus earning his subsistence. Entering the employ of Joseph Clark, he worked for him at Moscow, Carritunk, and Bingham for seventeen years, during ten of which he was manager of Mr. Clark's farming interests. For several years (1860 to 1864) he was engaged in agriculture on his own account at Fork's Plantation, Somerset County; and in October, 1865, he removed to Madison, taking up a farm here, which he carried on until April, 1903, when he took up his residence in the village. He is still interested both in agriculture and the lumber industry. He is the owner of large tracts of timber lands in Northern Maine, and is manager of the lumber interests of the Great Northern Paper Company on the Kennebec River. Mr. Moore can certainly claim the title of a "self-made" man. Forced in the tender years of childhood to become self-supporting, he was bravely fighting the battle of life at a time when the interests of most children are divided between toys and school-books; and that he has been successful in attaining a comfortable degree of prosperity argues well for his courage, self-reliance, and industry.

Mr. Moore has several times capably served in public office. In the eighties of the century lately closed he served a term of six years as a Commissioner of Somerset County, and for two years was chairman of the Board of Commissioners. For two years also he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Madison. For a number of years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Madison. Taking a keen interest in the welfare and progress of the town, he heartily supports every practical movement to that end. He belongs to Euclid Lodge, F. & A. M., of Madison.

Mr. Moore was married in August, 1857, to Laverna B. Chase, who was born in Solon, Me., daughter of George and Lavonia (Bosworth) Chase, of Carritunk, Me. Of this union there are three children: Fred L., who is now deceased;

Nellie M., wife of Elmer E. Towne, who has one son, Don M., born in January, 1890; and Arthur E., who married Lena Jacobs, of Madison.

JOHAN C. LEVENSALER, of Thomaston, cashier of the Georges National Bank of that town and former Probate Judge of Knox County, has a long and honorable record as business man and public official. He was born in Thomaston, Me., May 7, 1835, son of the Hon. Atwood and Nancy (Coombs) Levensaler. His first ancestor in America was John Adam Levensaler, a native of Germany, who settled in Waldoboro, Me. John's son, Adam Levensaler, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Waldoboro, and he resided there for some years, afterward removing to Thomaston, where he was engaged in farming. He married Mary Turner, of Waldoboro.

Atwood Levensaler, son of Adam Levensaler and his wife Nancy, was a prominent merchant and citizen of Thomaston, his native place, being also well known in other parts of the State. He represented his district for several terms in the State Legislature, and was for many years chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Thomaston. He died in 1869, after a long and successful career, esteemed and respected by all who knew him. In politics a Democrat, he served as a member of the Council of Governor John Fairfield (1839-40, 1841-43). His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Coombs, was born in what is now South Thomaston, Me. They reared a large family of children, of whom five are now living, namely: Mary T., wife of Thomas S. Andrews, of Thomaston; John C., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Augusta H. and Atwood (Jr.), who both reside in Thomaston; and Nancy I., who now resides in Fort Payne, Ala., and is the widow of the late A. J. Butler, of that place (formerly of Rockland, Me.).

John C. Levensaler was educated in the public schools and at the former Thomaston Academy. In 1854 he entered the Thomaston bank as clerk, and was thus employed until December, 1855, when he was elected cashier of the Georges Bank. In 1865 the Georges Bank, hitherto a State bank,

became the Georges National Bank, Mr. Levensaler retaining his position as cashier, which, as already stated, he holds at the present time. In 1868 he was elected Probate Judge of Knox County, and served thus for four years. Active in local politics, he has done good service for his party. He has been a member of the Thomaston Democratic Town Committee and also of the Democratic County Committee of Knox County, of which he was chairman, and was a Committeeman from Knox County to the Maine State Democratic Committee. Mr. Levensaler has also served capably in the offices of Town Clerk and Town Treasurer and Assessor of Thomaston, and at present is serving in that of Town Auditor, a position that he has held for the last fifteen years or more. He is treasurer and a trustee of the Edward O'Brien Charity Fund Association, of Thomaston, and a trustee of the Thomaston Public Library. His secret society affiliations include membership in the A. F. & A. M., in which he has attained the thirty-third degree, belonging to Orient Lodge, No. 15, at Thomaston; Henry Knox Chapter, No. 47, of Thomaston, which he is now serving as High Priest; and Claremont Commandery, No. 9, of Rockland, Me.

Mr. Levensaler was married November 26, 1866, to Mary L. Jacobs, a native of Thomaston, Me., and daughter of Joseph Warren and Almira (Boynton) Jacobs. Of this marriage there is one child, Lizzie S., who is book-keeper in the Georges National Bank and also librarian of the Thomaston Public Library.

WILLIAM G. BUTMAN,* of Rockland, one of the most popular steamboat captains on the Maine coast, was born at Round Pond, Lincoln County, Me., May 8, 1851. His parents were John and Betsey E. (Carter) Butman, his paternal grandparents John, Sr., and Eleanor (Leeman) Butman, and on the same side he is a great-grandson of Hezekiah Butman, a fisherman of Marblehead, who settled in Pemegul (now Bristol), Me.

But little information as to the origin of this family can be obtained from the town records of Marblehead, which have been carefully

examined for that purpose. These records during the early history of the town were very carelessly kept, or, rather, not kept at all, except when some family took the pains to have their dates of birth, marriage, and death recorded, the service not being obligatory upon the town clerk. The result is that the recorded births for two hundred years—from 1650 to 1850—are few in number, except as regards a few particular families. The name of Butman seems identical in the early records with Bootman and Boutman. No record of births in this family in Marblehead is found previous to August, 1816, when was born a John Butman, son of John and Nancy (Harmson) Butman. The marriages seem to have been more carefully recorded, the first date being 1754. The name of Hezekiah Butman, however, does not appear anywhere on the records.

Hezekiah Butman, it is said, married a Kent, and had three children—John, Mary, and Sarah. John Butman, Sr., son of Hezekiah, worked as a stevedore in Bangor for many years. Later he resided in Bristol, where he married Eleanor Leeman, daughter of Samuel Leeman, of that place. They had three children—John, Albert C., and Samuel L. Albert C., who is the only one now living, married Mary Jane Oster, by whom he had no children. His second wife, who was a Rand, bore him two children, George and Rose.

John Butman, second, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bristol, Me. From early manhood he followed the sea on vessels engaged in the coasting trade, and for many years was master of his vessels. He married Betsey E. Carter, who was born on Loud's Island, off Bristol, being a daughter of William and Sarah (Hatch) Carter. Of this union were eight children, of whom four are now living, namely—William G., Aaron H., John, and Sanford. Aaron H., who has been three times married, has by his third wife, Esther Chase, of Cape Cod, one child, Adelaide. John Butman, third, married Estelle Clark, but has no children. Sanford, whose wife in maidenhood was Kate Fountain, also has no children.

William G. Butman at an early age accompanied his father to sea, and has since followed the marine calling. For the last twenty years

he has been engaged in the steamboat service. In 1897 he built the "William G. Butman," a steamer of twenty tons, which plied for several years between Rockland and the islands, engaged in the lobster trade. He remodelled it at a large expense in 1901, and it has since plied as a regular mail and passenger boat on the route between Rockland and Matinicus Island. It also makes excursion trips. As master of this vessel Captain Butman has gained great popularity and enjoys in a high degree the confidence of the travelling public and summer excursionists. He is a member of Rockland Lodge, F. & A. M.; Merriam Lodge, No. 53, I. O. O. F., of Round Pond, and of the Rebecca Lodge, of Rockland. In politics he is independent.

Captain Butman married Adelaide Murphy, of Round Pond, a daughter of John Murphy and his wife, Angelina Hatch Murphy. Her mother was a niece of the Captain's maternal grandmother.

Captain and Mrs. Butman have three children: Lilla May, born in Bristol, Me., who married Frank Carroll Howe, of Gardner, Mass., and who has one child, Guy, born in Gardner; Angie M., unmarried, who resides with her parents; and Ernest W., who married Effie Eaton, of Deer Isle, Me., and who has no children.

ROBERT G. HENDERSON, superintendent and part owner of the Indian Spring Woollen Company's plant at Madison, is a native of Worcester, Mass., his birth having occurred in that city, May 21, 1863. Son of Robert and Mary (Cox) Henderson, he comes on both sides of Scotch ancestry. Robert Henderson, born in Harwich, Scotland, early in the fifth decade of the nineteenth century, when a young man accompanied his father, John, to the United States, they settling in Mansfield, Conn., where for a number of years they were associated together in farming. Three years after their arrival they were joined by the rest of the family. Subsequently Robert Henderson became a weaver, working in various mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He died in April, 1898. His wife, Mary Cox Henderson, who was born

in Dundee, is now living in Dedham, Mass. Their children were: Agenette, Robert G., George M., and John. All except Robert are now living at North Andover, Mass.

Robert G. Henderson at the early age of nine years began working in a woollen-mill at West Fitchburg, Mass., known as the "Hollow Mills." After continuing there for about two years, he became an employee in the mills of Robert Bleakie & Co., at Sabattus, Me., and subsequently worked for several years in various mills in different parts of Maine. Just before coming to Madison he was an employee of the Cascade Woollen Company at Oakland, having worked there for about eight years, during the last year of which period he was foreman of the weaving department. In 1890 he came to Madison as overseer of the Indian Spring-Woollen Company's plant, which position, however, he filled but a few weeks, being then promoted to that of superintendent of the plant. He is, besides, a stockholder and part proprietor of the concern. These mills give employment on an average to about two hundred and twenty-five men and women, their product consisting chiefly of men's cassimere and double twist chevots for men's suitings.

Mr. Henderson is also, as a member of the firm of Libby & Henderson, one of the proprietors of the Cobbosseecontee Woollen Company's concern at Gardiner, Me. He served for several terms as chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Madison. He was an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, where, in the place of a delegate who did not remain to the end of the convention, he had the pleasure of voting for the second nomination of President McKinley.

He married in 1887 Flora A. Frederick, daughter of John and Emily Frederick, of Industry, Me. He and his wife are the parents of two children, Robert Raymond and Mildred L.

Mr. Henderson's life up to the present time forcibly illustrates the value of self-help. Surely, few beginnings in life could be more inauspicious than that of a child nine years old, assuming the cares and monotonous drudgery of mill work; yet, faced with courage by one in whose veins ran the blood of a strong and self-reliant race, it proved to be the first, if painful, step

in an honorable career, that has transformed the poor mill boy into a strong and resourceful man, the controller of large and important interests and the sustainer of the comfort and prosperity of many homes.

CHARLES E. WARREN owns and occupies one of the oldest ancestral homesteads in Norridgewock—the Warren farm on which his great-grandfather, Josiah Warren, Sr., settled in 1779, and which has been held in the family ever since, or upward of one hundred and twenty years. Josiah Warren, Sr., came to Maine from Pepperell, formerly a part of Groton, Mass. He was doubtless the Josiah Warren who, as recorded in Butler's History of Groton, Mass., married Sarah Tarbell in 1772. Josiah Warren of Groton was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was in Captain Henry Farwell's company, Colonel Prescott's regiment, in 1775, serving ninety-one days, and in Captain Job Shattuck's company, Colonel John Robinson's regiment, in 1776. ("Groton during the Revolution.") He was an active and influential man in the early history of Massachusetts.

Josiah Warren, Jr., grandfather of Charles E., was brought by his parents from Pepperell, Mass., his birthplace, to Norridgewock when but a year old, and long before he could be expected to be of use in clearing or cultivating the farm of which he was to be the second owner. He married Eliza Searle.

Their son George, born in 1806, who was the third proprietor of the homestead and the father of Charles E., the present owner, died in 1881. He was a progressive farmer, and took an active part in what went for the best interests of the town and society. George Warren married in 1833 Rebecca Prescott, who was born in 1810 and died in 1884. She was a daughter of John Lynde Prescott, of Norridgewock, by his second wife, Mary Hunt. As shown by the "Prescott Genealogy," the printed records of Concord, Mass., giving confirmatory evidence, her father, John Lynde Prescott, was a descendant in the sixth generation of John¹ Prescott, of Lancaster, Mass., the line being: John,¹ Captain Jonathan,² Dr. Jona-

than,³ Dr. John,⁴ Willoughby,⁵ John Lynde.⁶ John¹ Prescott, a native of Lancashire, came to New England with his wife, Mary Platt, a "Yorkshire girl," in 1640, and about six years later was one of the pioneer settlers of Lancaster, Mass.

Dr. Jonathan³ Prescott, great-grandfather of John Lynde Prescott, was son of Captain Jonathan² Prescott and his second wife, Elizabeth Hoar. Dr. Jonathan married Rebecca, daughter of Peter Bulkeley, Esq., and great-granddaughter of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, the first minister of Concord, Mass. Dr. John Prescott, known also as Colonel John Prescott, was born in Concord, Mass., in 1707, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1727. He married Anne Lynde. He died in London, England, in December, 1743.

The following records are copied from the printed volume of "Concord Births, Marriages, and Deaths": "Willoughby Prescott, ye son of Col. John Prescott and Mrs. Anne his wife was born March 5, 1742."

"John Lynde Prescott, son of Willoughby Prescott and Elizabeth his wife was born March ye 7th, 1775" (p. 240).

"John Lynde Prescott and Mary Hunt both of Concord—married by Rev. E. Ripley, Oct. 29, 1807" (p. 367).

Willough Prescott, Jr., brother of John L., was born in Concord in 1777.

John Lynde Prescott died in Norridgewock in February, 1826. He owned and carried on a farm near the village, but gave his own personal effort to trade in general merchandise, in which calling he was uncommonly successful. Rebecca was the second born of his six children.

The surviving children of the late George Warren and his wife, Rebecca Prescott, are: Charles E., whose name heads this sketch, and whose personal history is outlined below; and Emelyn G., widow of the late William W. Bixby, of New Richmond, Wis.

Charles E. Warren, born October 17, 1834, obtained his early education in the public schools of Norridgewock, and, after completing his course of study in the high school, was engaged during some part of the year, mostly in the winter season, for fifteen consecutive years in

teaching school. Farming is not only his inherited but his chosen vocation, and at the age of thirty years he gave up teaching and has since given his whole time and attention to the farm which gives evidence of wise and intelligent management. Naturally very productive, it is none the less so in these later years, and is an ideal farm still. Mr. Warren is a member of the Congregational (Trinitarian) church, and in politics is affiliated with the Republican party. He is a member of Quinnebasset Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 109, and of Somerset Grange, P. of H., both of Norridgewock.

He married first, September 10, 1865, Ellen A. Farmer, of Temple, Me. She died August 2, 1881, and he married January 22, 1885, his present wife, Mary S. Heald, of Norridgewock. He has no children.

DANIEL F. HOBART, of East Madison, Somerset County, was born in Solon, Me., February 6, 1826, son of Daniel and Mary (Thurston) Hobart. Daniel Hobart, the father, was born in Pepperell, Mass., from which place, in 1799, he being then a small boy, he accompanied his father Caleb to Solon, Me.

Caleb Hobart, who died in Solon, was a Revolutionary soldier. In vol. viii. of "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution" his name is incorrectly spelled "Hubbert." His record is thus given: "Caleb Hubbert, of Pepperell, Private, Capt. Thomas Warren's Co. Col. Brooks' regt. Co. return dated Oct. 31, 1776, & endorsed White Plains."

The Hobarts of Groton and of Pepperell, which was formerly a part of Groton, were descended from the Rev. Peter² Hobart (Edmund¹), the first minister of Hingham, Mass.

Daniel Hobart, son of Caleb, spent the last twenty years of his life in Skowhegan, Me., having removed to that town from Solon, where he had long been a resident. According to the "Thurston Genealogies," his wife, Mary Thurston, was born in Stratham, N.H. (See sketch of Joel W. Hobart on another page.) Their children were: Huldah, Colonel Warren, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha Jane, Captain Daniel F., Sextus, George, Hannah, and Joel W.

Captain Daniel F. Hobart, the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood in his native town of Solon. In 1852, at the age of twenty-six, he went to California, making the journey by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. On his arrival there he engaged in gold mining, in which laborious but exciting pursuit he was fairly successful. In 1855, having had enough of the Far West, he returned home by the Nicaragua route, and, settling in Solon, was married January 24, 1855, to Martha Jenkins, who was born January 1, 1828, in Madison, Me., daughter of Joseph and Martha (Gurney) Jenkins. Mrs. Hobart's parents, who were both born in Abington, Mass., were early settlers in Madison, Me. After his marriage Mr. Hobart resided for a short time in Solon, but subsequently removed to Skowhegan, where he lived until 1860. He then came to East Madison, settling at his present place of abode. Besides farming, he conducts a saw-mill and has been quite successful in both lines of industry. He served on the Board of Selectmen for a number of years, and for some time was Captain of militia. Progressive and public-spirited, he has taken an active part in the improvement of the town, and he and his wife are among its most respected and esteemed residents. They have one child, D. B. Hobart, who was born April 26, 1857.

LUTHER F. EDWARDS, a former well-known resident of Madison, was born in Industry, Me., August 19, 1835, son of Bryce S. and Abigail (Flood) Edwards. His parents were both natives of the Pine Tree State, the father having been born in Gorham, and the mother in Buxton. After residing in Industry for a number of years, Bryce Edwards removed to Madison, where he died. He was familiarly known as Deacon Edwards, and was a pillar of the Free Will Baptist church in his day. The following is a record of the children of Bryce S. Edwards and his wife Abigail: John C., born March 19, 1832, died in December, 1892; Susan D., born August 19, 1833, resides in Brooklyn, N.Y.; Luther F., born August 19, 1835, died May 25, 1899; Sylvester F., born May 19, 1837, died December 25, 1884; Adriana A., born

June 7, 1838, is deceased; Emeline F., born June 7, 1839, died in infancy; William H., born November 28, 1842, died October 18, 1902; Brice M., born June 1, 1849, resides in Brunswick, Me.

After receiving a common-school education, Luther F. Edwards, the subject of this sketch, left home when a youth, and, making his way to Hallowell, found employment, and remained there for some time. His next field of industrial activity was in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, where he taught school and also followed the occupation of a millwright. Subsequently settling in Madison, Me., he here engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, and blinds, in which, being quite successful, he continued for many years, also carrying on a farm. In addition to these industries he entered into business as an undertaker, and continued to render painstaking and tactful service in that capacity up to the time of his death, which occurred in Madison, May 25, 1899. Thus departed one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of the town.

He was married June 12, 1879, to Juliette Knowlton, a native of New Portland, Me., and daughter of John and Caroline (Churchill) Knowlton. Her father, John Knowlton, who was born in Freeman, Me., was a son of Joseph, familiarly known as Captain Joseph Knowlton, from his connection for a number of years with the Massachusetts militia. For a time Joseph Knowlton resided in Freeman, subsequently removing to New Portland, where he died. Mrs. Edwards's mother was a native of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards had three children, namely: Bryce K., born May 3, 1880; Albion P., born July 17, 1884; and Jennie H., born August 23, 1886—all of whom are now residents of Madison.

Bryce K. Edwards, who succeeded to his father's business, is a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Embalming in Boston, Mass. He is one of the popular and enterprising young men of the community. He belongs to Indian Spring Lodge, No. 115, I. O. O. F., of Madison.

Mr. Luther F. Edwards was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church of Madison, which for many years he served as Deacon. In politics

he was a Republican. Mrs. Edwards, who survives her husband, is a member of the Free Will Baptist church and of the W. C. T. U.

APERRY TURNER, a prosperous farmer of Madison, Somerset County, was born in Moscow, Me., January 27, 1850, a son of Alonzo P. and Anna (Barr) Turner. The home of Mr. Turner's early ancestors in America bearing this surname was in Scituate, Mass., where Humphrey Turner, the immigrant progenitor of the family, settled about 1633. Deane, the historian of Scituate, states that Humphrey Turner arrived in Plymouth with his family in 1628. He was a tanner. He served for several years as Deputy to the Plymouth General Court.

Asa Turner, father of the late Alonzo P. Turner and grandfather of A. Perry Turner, of Madison, was a sea captain. His home for a number of years was in Norridgewock, Me., and afterward in Athens, Me., where he served as Selectman. The Turner genealogy states that he was born in Scituate in 1773.

Alonzo P. Turner, son of Captain Asa Turner, was born in Norridgewock, Me. In his early days he removed to Athens with his parents. His occupation was farming. His wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Madison, Me. They were the parents of two children, Franklin and A. Perry.

A. Perry Turner was an infant four months old when he accompanied his parents from Moscow to Madison, Me., where they settled on the farm of two hundred acres on which he now resides. Here he was brought up and trained to agricultural work, acquiring a practical knowledge of all the various processes connected with the management of a modern New England farm. His education was obtained in the district schools of Madison and at the Anson (Me.) Academy. Early in the eighties of the last century he lost his mother, his father dying some years subsequently in Skowhegan, Me. Mr. Turner has made agriculture his life occupation. He is well known as one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of the town, and is now (1903) serving in his fourth year as Selectman and fifth year

as Superintending School Committee. In politics he is a Republican. Popular among his fellow-townsmen for his tried integrity and genial characteristics, he stands in the van of the up-to-date, enterprising, and public-spirited citizens of this part of the county. He is a member of Skowhegan Grange, P. of H., and belongs also to the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Turner was married in 1878 to Helen M. Chapman, daughter of Newell and Hester (Holway) Chapman, of Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of three children—Annie B., Nellie M., and Elmer E.

ALBERT FRANK BLAISDELL, of Clinton, was born in Skowhegan, Me., April 20, 1855. His father, Daniel A. Blaisdell, was born in Sidney, Me., and his mother, whose maiden name was Lydia Hussey, was born in Fairfield. His paternal grandfather was Daniel Blaisdell, of Sidney, Me., of which place the Blaisdells were early settlers. Daniel A. Blaisdell was for many years a well-known farmer and cattle dealer of Benton, and his death occurred in that town in September, 1899. His wife Lydia was a daughter of Benjamin F. Hussey, of Fairfield, Me., who married a Miss Barnard. Their children were: Albert Frank, Sarah E., Fred E., and Flora E., "now Mrs. Henry Allen Dixon, of Clinton." Fred E. Blaisdell married Jennie Hanscomb, of Amherst.

When Albert Frank Blaisdell was thirteen years of age, he removed with his parents from Canaan to Benton, where he grew to manhood. Like his father, he was a dealer in cattle for a number of years. Coming to Clinton in 1877, he engaged in mercantile business in company with Mr. J. L. Weymouth, the style of the firm being Blaisdell & Weymouth. After this partnership had lasted three years, it was dissolved, and Mr. Blaisdell went to Lawrence, Mass., and for a comparatively short period of time conducted a market. Returning then to Clinton, he resumed mercantile business. For a number of years he has dealt also in live stock, principally cattle and sheep. He is likewise a member of the firm of Blaisdell & Richardson, extensive hay buyers and ship-

pers, finding a good market for their hay in Boston, Mass., and the vicinity. They ship on an average over six hundred car-loads of hay per year, and are numbered among the most extensive dealers in hay in the State. In addition to the above-named undertakings Mr. Blaisdell is engaged in agriculture. He is prominent in town affairs, and is now serving his second term as Selectman, being chairman of the board. Mr. Blaisdell's business success has been achieved through his native ability and enterprise. His personal characteristics make him popular among his fellow-townsmen.

He was first married May 8, 1880, to Florence E. Richardson, daughter of Alton Richardson, of Clinton, Me. She died December 13, 1901. On May 2, 1903, he married his present wife, Nancy C. Harrison, of Brewer, Me., daughter of Samuel Harrison. Mr. Blaisdell is a member of Pine Tree Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Clinton, and of Clinton Grange, P. of H.

JOSEPH C. BROWN, of Benton Station, Kennebec County, a prosperous farmer and dairyman, was born at his present residence, the Brown homestead, in the town of Benton, Me., June 12, 1832, a son of Luke and Polly (Gilman) Brown. He is a grandson of Isaiah Brown, who in the year 1800 came with his wife and children from Holden, Mass., to Benton, then a part of the original town of Clinton, and established the family homestead above mentioned. Luke Brown, who was born in Holden, was brought up on this homestead, where during his active years he followed agriculture and kindred occupations. His wife, Polly Gilman, was born in Albion, Me. They had twelve children, of whom five now survive, namely: Sibyl, wife of William Bailey, of Benton; Abigail, wife of Josiah Joy, of Benton; Joseph C., whose name begins this sketch; Simon S., who resides in Waterville; and Orrin G., who lives in Benton. Luke Brown for a number of years served as Town Collector of Benton. He was a Republican in politics and a well-known and popular citizen of the town. A patriotic American, he bore arms against Great Britain in the War of 1812-15.

Joseph C. Brown was reared to manhood in Benton, acquiring his education in the public schools and at Benton Academy. Brought up on the farm, he has given agriculture his chief attention since beginning industrial life for himself; and in addition to tilling the soil he operates a fine dairy and a milk route. His farm of one hundred and fifty acres is one of the best in Benton, showing the effects of intelligent management and unremitting industry. The house in which he resides, built originally by his grandfather, is one of the old historic dwellings and landmarks in this part of the State. In town affairs Mr. Brown performs the part of a good citizen, never failing to vote for such measures as in his opinion will be for the benefit of the community.

Mr. Brown married on February 28, 1854, Almeda Gerald, who was born in Albion, Me., daughter of Owen and Alvira (Gilman) Gerald. Of this union there are three children—Ozro, Arthur G., and Anna B., all residents of Benton. Mrs. Brown died July 25, 1889. At different times Mr. Brown has served as Selectman of Benton, his period of service amounting in all to about fifteen years.

RAMEL MURRAY, one of the best known citizens of Pittsfield, Somerset County, is a native of Montville, Waldo County, Me., his birth having taken place in that town, April 18, 1838. His parents were Elisha and Lettis (Sawyer) Murray, the father a native of Montville, where the Murrays were early settlers, and the mother born in Knox, Waldo County.

The subject of this sketch passed his early years in Montville, his education, however, being briefly acquired at Freedom Academy, Freedom, Me., and at the Maine State Seminary in Lewiston, since merged into Bates College. For some twenty-five or more years thereafter he taught school, at the same time carrying on agriculture. While a resident of Montville he served the town as Selectman and as one of the School Committee for several years. For five years before leaving Montville he was manager of the Patrons' Co-operative Store there located. In December,

1886, he came to Pittsfield, where he has since been a resident. Here also he carried on farming for a number of years. He was one of the chief promoters of the Pittsfield water works, being one of the committee of three to devise ways and means for the construction of the works. At this time he was serving as chairman of the Board of Selectmen. In 1893 he became superintendent of the water works. After holding that position for four years, he resigned it, in order to accept the office of Postmaster of Pittsfield, to which he was appointed July 26, 1897, entering upon its duties on September 1 following and continuing to date, having recently begun his seventh year in the postal service. Mr. Murray was a member for some years of the Republican Town Committee of Pittsfield, as he had been of the Republican Town Committee of Montville. His service as a Selectman of Pittsfield was for five years. He has been one of the foremost citizens in advancing the best interests of the town.

Mr. Murray was married March 9, 1867, to Eliza M. Vose, daughter of Captain Edward K. Vose, of Knox, Me. Of this union there are four children—Linda M., Caro L., William A., and Edith A. William A. Murray is a graduate (class of 1899) of the civil engineering department of the University of Maine, at Orono, Me., and is now serving as assistant engineer on the Western Division of the New York Central Railroad, with headquarters at Buffalo, N.Y.

Mr. Oramel Murray is a member and was formerly Master of Pittsfield Grange, P. of H., being also a member of Phlentoma Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., which he has served as Noble Grand.

EDWIN W. CLARK, agriculturist, of Oakland, who settled on his present farm in 1895, is a native of China, Me., born May 4, 1838. His parents were Daniel and Martha (LeFavor) Clark; and his paternal grandfather, Randall Clark, a native of Nantucket, was an early settler of China, Me. Daniel Clark resided in the town of China all his life, becoming one of its prominent citizens. His wife, Martha LeFavor, was a native of Portland, Me.,

and probably of French descent. Of their children three are now living: Lucy E., widow of the late Charles Jepson, of North Vassalboro, Me.; Edwin W., whose name appears at the head of the sketch; and Daniel L., who resides in China, Me.

Edwin W. Clark attended the public schools of China, Me., until reaching the age of fourteen. He then began an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade at Auburn, Me., where he resided for some ten years, following his trade as a journeyman after finishing his apprenticeship. During the Civil War he enlisted for nine months' service in the United States Navy, his vessel forming a part of the South Atlantic Squadron under Admiral Dahlgren. His term of service was passed chiefly in Charleston Harbor. Upon his return to his native State, he opened a meat market in Waterville, which he subsequently carried on for many years, during several of which he had no competition. In 1895, giving up the meat business, he engaged in agriculture in Oakland, which industry he has since continued to follow.

Mr. Clark married May 4, 1861, Helen F. Page, a native of China, Me., and daughter of John O. and Sarah J. (Clark) Page. Her father, also a native of China, Me., was a son of Reuben Page, an early settler of that town. Mrs. Clark's mother was a native of Nantucket, her father, Captain Albert Clark, being a well-known whaling ship captain, the latter years of whose life were spent in Vassalboro, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of three children: Albert P., now a resident of Alleghany, Pa.; Frederick C., who resides in Madison, Me.; and John Robert, who lives with his parents in Oakland. Mr. Clark is a member of Waterville Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M.; in politics he is a Republican. He and Mrs. Clark belong to the Methodist Episcopal church in Waterville, and are among the well-known and respected residents of the town.

GEORGE OSGOOD CARR, of Norridgewock, Somerset County Me., has served as Postmaster at this place since October 1, 1901, when he was appointed to the charge of the post-office then known as

South Norridgewock, whose name on April 1, 1903 (the present year), was changed to Norridgewock. Mr. Carr was born February 12, 1868, in the neighboring town of Mercer. His parents, Mortimer F. and Roxa (Gower) Carr, both natives of the Pine Tree State, now reside in Norridgewock.

Educated in the public schools of his native town, which he attended through the different grades from primary to high, George O. Carr in his early manhood devoted himself for some time to teaching district schools in Mercer, Me. Later on, and previous to entering the United States postal service, he was engaged in mechanical and other pursuits, including the clothing manufacture at Norridgewock. He married March 31, 1897, Maud Wing, daughter of Francis H. and Mary (Smith) Wing, of Skowhegan, Me.

Mr. Carr is a member and Past Master of Lebanon Lodge, No. 116, A. F. & A. M., of Norridgewock, and a member of Somerset Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Skowhegan, Me.; he is also a member of Cedar Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of Norridgewock, and is now (1903) serving as the Worthy Patron thereof. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. Personally popular and scrupulously attentive to the duties of his position, he commands the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

JOHAN MARTIN ROBBINS, who was for many years president of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Lewiston, Me., was born in the neighboring town of Greene, eight miles distant, on November 10, 1824, being the eldest child of Reuben and Sarah (Quimby) Robbins. His paternal grandfather was Luther Robbins, who was born in Hanover, formerly a part of Scituate, Mass., in 1757. Luther Robbins was a Revolutionary soldier from Hanover, Mass. He came to Maine after the war, and took up large tracts of land at Greene, where he subsequently resided for many years. He was very active in town affairs, and held many public offices, among them that of Representative in the General Court. An oration in the handwriting of

Luther Robbins is still in the possession of the family; it is dated Greene, Me., "the 28th day of July, 1804, the 28th year of our Independence." On "September 16th, 1779," as stated in the records of Hanover, "then Luther Robbins and Anne Barker of Hanover were joined together in marriage." Luther was a son of Nathaniel Robbins and his wife Hannah Withereil.

Reuben Robbins, son of Luther and father of John Martin Robbins, was a cabinet-maker, having learned his trade at Winthrop, Me., working with his brother. Subsequently he took up farming, and bought a large tract of land at Greene, Me., which was called Robbins's Hill. After the death of his wife he lived in Bristol for a time, and later went to Canaan, N.H., where he died at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife was Sarah Quimby, of Greene, Me., a daughter of Benjamin Quimby, who was a Revolutionary soldier from New Hampshire. Reuben and Sarah Robbins had five children, one of whom—namely, Calvin C. Robbins, born at Greene in 1828—is still living.

John Martin Robbins was educated in the public schools of his native town. At about twenty years of age he engaged in business for himself, buying cattle and taking them to Brighton, Mass. Shortly after this he started a general merchandise store at Greene. When the railroad was put through, he made a contract to furnish piles and wood and carry them to Portland. Later he went to Portland, and hired himself out to work for John M. Wood of that city. Subsequently he engaged in railroad contracting and carried on a flourishing business. Among the railroads that he built were the Claremont division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, a distance of about twenty miles; the road from Palestine to Hillsboro, about twenty miles; the road between Old Orchard and Portland; and that from Cohasset to Duxbury, Mass. He also built highway roads. On August 1, 1872, he settled in Lewiston, Me. In 1876 he built a house on Main Street, into which he moved the following year, and a few years later he built on the opposite side of the street the handsome residence which he occupied up to the time of his death.

Mr. Robbins was one of the founders and di-

rectors of the Manufacturers' National Bank, and was its president for twenty-four years, his term of service beginning at about the time that he retired from the railroad contracting business. He resigned the bank presidency in 1898. He was a self-made man. At the time of his death on April 25, 1902, he owned a large amount of real estate in Lewiston, and was one of that city's wealthiest citizens. He was a Universalist in religious belief and affiliation, and a Democrat in politics. He was the oldest member of the Tranquil Lodge of Masonry of Auburn, Me.

On December 25, 1864, Mr. Robbins was married to Lovisa A. Allen, of Greene, the daughter of Benjamin and Myra A. (Blake) Allen. She was born on February 23, 1836, and died on December 26, 1888, in Lewiston. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins had four children, two of whom are still living, namely: Edith Robbins, born on December 26, 1865, who married Henry A. Free, of Lewiston, Me.; and Mildred Robbins, born on October 19, 1877. Carol Morton Robbins, their second child, born on September 5, 1868, died on April 20, 1869, and Mabel Robbins, born on August 9, 1874, died on August 18, 1874.

GEORGE N. FERNALD, Commissioner of Public Works of Greater Portland, belongs to one of the oldest families in Maine. Born in Camden, Knox County, June 2, 1861, son of David Lane and Sarah (Mullen) Fernald, he is a descendant in the ninth generation of Dr. Renald (or Reginald) Fernald, the line being Renald,¹ Samuel,² Nathaniel,³ Pelatiah,⁵ Nathaniel,⁶ Timothy,⁷ David Lane,⁸ George N.⁹

Renald¹ Fernald, a native of England, emigrated to the Piscataqua region with Captain John Norcross's company in 1631. According to tradition he had been a surgeon in the English navy. In the New Hampshire colony he served as Clerk of Court, Recorder of Deeds, Commissioner and Surveyor, and at the time of his death in 1656 was Town Clerk of Portsmouth. His home was on Doctor's Island (now Peirce's Island). His wife Joanna died in 1660. They had seven children—four sons and three daughters—all born in this country. Six of the children married.

Samuel² Fernald, born about 1644, was a shipwright. He married Hannah Spinney, daughter of Thomas¹ and Margery Spinney. He had one or two sons and three daughters.

Nathaniel³ Fernald, the only son of Samuel² who grew to maturity, was a farmer and shipwright at Kittery, Me. He married at Dover, N.H., September 10, 1702, Ann, daughter of Robert and Hannah (White) Allen. They had seven or eight children.

Nathaniel⁴ Fernald, born in 1707, was a farmer in Kittery. He married in 1734 Mary, daughter of Nicholas, Jr., and Priscilla (Gunnison) Weeks. Of this union were born twelve children.

Pelatiah⁵ Fernald, born in 1743, married June 4, 1768, Mrs. Abigail Strout Eldridge. They lived in Falmouth (now Portland), and had five children.

Nathaniel⁶ Fernald, born in 1769, who lived on Matineus Island and at Lincolnville, Me., was a fish packer. He married January 28, 1791, Patience Hall, by whom he had thirteen children. He died an octogenarian in 1856 or 1857. His son Timothy,⁷ born at Matineus in 1795, was a mariner. Timothy Fernald married at Vinalhaven, September 13, 1824, Margaret Lane. He died at Lincolnville, Me., June 1, 1867. He had eleven children.

David Lane⁸ Fernald, born July 19, 1830, at Vinalhaven, Knox County, Me., was for many years a merchant at Camden, Me. He now resides in Portland, where he is engaged in the fish packing business. He married January 19, 1854, Miss Sarah Mullen, a native of North Haven, Me. Of their family of eight children five are now living, namely—Hiram V., Frank H. (unmarried), George N. (the direct subject of this sketch), Carrie A., and Alice G. Hiram V. Fernald married Jennie Skillings, who died, leaving no children. Carrie A. Fernald married Wallace E. Easton, of Portland, Me., and had one child, Linwood. Alice G. Fernald married Charles E. Stoneham, and has one child, a son Eldridge. Mrs. Sarah Mullen Fernald died at the age of seventy years in Portland.

George N. Fernald, the youngest surviving son of David Lane Fernald, obtained his early education in the public schools of Camden and Portland, prepared for college under private instruction, and then entered the office, in Port-

land, of E. C. Jordan, civil engineer, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and began the study of civil engineering. He was with Mr. Jordan three years, and during two years of that time was engaged in river and harbor work. In the winter of 1879-80 he worked in the office of the city engineer of Portland. He became an Assistant Engineer by appointment of William A. Goodwin, City Engineer, in 1881, was appointed First Assistant Engineer in 1892, elected City Engineer in 1893; and, being re-elected in 1894, he received also the appointment of chairman of the Commission of Streets and Sewers. In 1895 his present office was created, and he was appointed Commissioner of Public Works by Mayor James P. Baxter. In 1898 he was reappointed by Mayor C. H. Randall, and in 1901 was reappointed by Mayor F. E. Boothby. He is thus now serving in his ninth year. Among the notable improvements that have been carried out according to his plans and under his supervision since he has held his present office may be mentioned Tukey's and Pride's Bridges, the north side intercepting sewer, and the improvement of Back Bay.

Mr. Fernald is a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society for Municipal Improvements, the Portland Club, and Portland Athletic Club. He has resided in Portland since 1873.

He married in 1883 Miss Evelyn E. Hatch, daughter of John and Martha A. (Sawyer) Hatch, of Swampscott, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Fernald have three children, all born in Portland. They are: Edward D., Gertrude M., and Arthur L.

CHARLES H. CLARK, president of the First National Bank of Madison and a leading business man of Somerset County, was born in New Portland, Me., June 8, 1847. His parents were Charles B. and Mary B. (Butler) Clark, and his paternal grandparents Jacob and Catherine (Bean) Clark, of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts.

Charles B. Clark was born in Industry, Franklin County, Me., May 15, 1809. In his native town he grew to years of maturity, but after attaining manhood he migrated to New Port-

land, in which place he was destined to spend the rest of his days. A man of strong character, he served both as a Selectman of New Portland and as a Representative in the Legislature. His death occurred October 17, 1892. Of his children there are now five survivors: Mary O., wife of T. M. Manter, of Boston, Mass.; John P., of Skowhegan, Me.; Charles H., whose name begins this article; George W., who resides in New Portland; and Fred L., who is a resident of Clinton, Mass.

Though reared on a farm, the subject of this sketch was given a much better education than farmers' boys usually receive. On attaining his majority he engaged in mercantile business, keeping a general store for several years. At first he carried on the business alone, but was subsequently associated at different times with various partners. His career as a merchant lasted over thirty-three years, and during a portion of this time he was also engaged in the lumber industry and as an extensive dealer in wool. This last mentioned business, which he entered in 1867, he still carries on, being in partnership with Henry B. Merry, of North Anson, Me. In all these varied occupations Mr. Clark has been very successful, and is now numbered among the prosperous and substantial citizens of the town. While a resident of New Portland he held public office for some sixteen years, serving as Selectman and as Town Treasurer. He is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of Euclid Lodge, F. & A. M., at Madison. Mr. Clark was married July 4, 1869, to Flora A. Dyer, who was born in New Portland, Me., May 26, 1851, a daughter of Warren P. and Betsey P. (Clough) Dyer. Mrs. Clark's father was a native of New Portland, and her mother of Freeman, Me. Her mother's paternal grandfather, John Clough, was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Clark's paternal grandfather, Elkanah Dyer, was an early settler of New Portland, there taking up his abode soon after his marriage to Sarah Hatch. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have three children—Warren B., Morrie W., and Wenona L. The two sons are engaged in mercantile business at North New Portland, under the firm name of C. H. Clark & Sons.

Warren B. Clark has taken the degrees of

Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine in Masonry, and belongs also to Lemon Stream Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married December 25, 1891, Cora A. Butts.

Morrie W. Clark is a member of Lemon Stream Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married May 4, 1896, Elsie L. Bartlett. They have one son, Charles B., who was born September 1, 1897.

Wenona L. Clark was graduated from Wellesley College in 1901. She is now the wife of Bernard Gibbs, a popular young attorney of Madison, Me.

JAMES H. LEIGH, for many years one of the leading dry-goods merchants and business men of Hallowell, of which city he was at one time Mayor, was born here October 28, 1825, son of Joseph and Eliza (Greeley) Leigh. His father was a native of England and his mother of Hallowell, Me. Their children were—Elizabeth, Robert, Thomas, James, and Mary.

James H. Leigh was reared to man's estate in his native city, then a village, and acquired his education in its public schools. When about sixteen years old he became a clerk in a dry-goods store in Hallowell, where in the course of a few years he gained a good knowledge of the business. After reaching his majority he formed a partnership with William Wilson, and for some time they carried on a dry-goods business in Hallowell, under the style of Wilson & Leigh. The firm was then dissolved, and for nearly fifty years subsequently Mr. Leigh conducted the business alone. Toward the end of this period, however, he took as partner Mr. Charles Dinsmore, and the house has since been known under the style of James H. Leigh & Co.

Mr. Leigh died July 22, 1902, his loss being mourned by the community in which he had spent his active and useful life. He had been very successful, and was a man not only of great business ability, but also of high moral character. For a number of years he served as president of the Northern National Bank, and he was also president of the Hubbard Free Library of Hallowell, and a trustee of the Hallowell Savings Institution. Deeply interested in the general welfare of the community, he had

done much to advance the cause of good government and improve local conditions, and his services were generally recognized by the citizens, who at one time elected him Mayor of the city. In this position his record fully justified the confidence they had placed in him, as he gave the people a clean, practical business administration. In politics he was a Republican. He attended the Congregational church. He was a member in high standing of the Masonic order. At his death it was universally admitted that Kennebec County had lost one of its best and most progressive citizens.

Mr. Leigh married January 12, 1854, Martha E. Athearn, who was born in Bath, Me., daughter of John H. and Alice (Lowell) Athearn. Her father was a native of Martha's Vineyard and her mother of Bath, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Leigh were the parents of two children: Alice E., wife of Charles Dinsmore, of Hallowell; and Grace A., who is unmarried, and resides at home with her mother in the old residence of the Leigh family, No. 19 Academy Street, Hallowell.

HERBERT E. HALE is a well-known citizen of Norridgewock and a native of the town. He was born March 16, 1846, son of Marshall P. and Emveste (Robey) Hale. His father was a native and lifelong resident of Norridgewock, being a son of Calvin Hale and grandson of Josiah Hale, one of the early settlers of the place in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Marshall P. Hale died in 1891, aged seventy-nine years. He was a painter by trade, a man of much intelligence and of strong convictions, influential in his day and generation. In religion he was a Universalist and in politics a Republican. In his early manhood for a number of years he was an active member of the I. O. O. F. In 1858 he served as a member of the House of Representatives in the Maine Legislature for the district of which Norridgewock formed a part. He was elected on the Republican ticket under singular circumstances, the opposing candidate being his father, Calvin Hale, who was a Democrat of the old school and the nominee of that

party. The election, with the preceding campaign, was, as may readily be imagined, one of unusual interest and excitement, destined to be long remembered by the participants.

Marshall P. Hale is survived by his wife, Emveste Robey, a native of New Hampshire, now residing in Norridgewock, in her seventy-eighth year, and by three children, namely: Helen M., widow of the late Joseph Pierce, of Norridgewock; Jennie R., wife of Henry S. Whiting, of Norridgewock; and Herbert E., the special subject of this sketch.

In the eighteenth year of his age Herbert E. Hale, equipped with a common-school education and fired with patriotic ardor, began active life in the military service of his country. Enlisting on December 7, 1863, as a private, in the Seventh Battery, Maine Light Artillery, he fought in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, and at the siege of Petersburg. The section of the battery to which he belonged was the nearest Federal battery to the famous Burnside mine at Petersburg when it exploded, and was in the fight thereafter. At the time of Lee's surrender the battery was located at Farnville, Va., near Appomattox. Mr. Hale served for some months as Corporal, and was discharged as such on June 26, 1865. After his return to Norridgewock he was employed for a time as stone-mason by the Ware River Railway Company. Subsequently for two years he was engaged as a subcontractor in the construction of the road-bed of the Cayuga Lake Railway in New York State. At a later period he served for two years as Road Commissioner of Norridgewock. This position he now holds, serving his third year therein, having been elected for the third time in March, 1903.

Since his return to Norridgewock to reside here permanently, he has served as a Selectman. He belongs to Bates Post, G. A. R., No. 58, of Norridgewock. He has served two terms as Commander of the Post and for some years as its Quartermaster. He is a member of Quinnebasset Lodge, No. 109, I. O. O. F., and of Lebanon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 116, both of Norridgewock. In these lodges he has held important offices. He is a Past Master of the Masonic lodge and Past Grand of the Odd Fellow lodge.

Mr. Hale was married in February, 1873, to Miss Helen M. Butler, a daughter of the late Josiah Butler, of Starks, Me. Mrs. Hale died in 1886, leaving two daughters, L. Musette and Jennie A.

BENJAMIN T. FOSTER, one of the leading business men of Clinton, Kennebec County, was born in Livermore, Me., November 16, 1835. His parents were Willis N. and Mary (Higgins) Foster. His father was a native of Livermore, being the son of an early settler of that town who had come thither from Cape Cod. His mother was born in Penobscot County, Maine, where his grandfather Higgins was a pioneer settler.

Willis N. Foster was a millwright, and followed his trade for many years. To him and his wife Mary were born five children. Of these the three survivors are: Martha J., now the wife of Joseph H. Coleman, of Keene, N.H.; Albert M., of Lowell, Mass.; and Benjamin T., of Clinton, Me.

When about six years old, Benjamin T. Foster accompanied his parents to Augusta, Me., in which city he grew to manhood. In his fifteenth year he began a two years' apprenticeship to the trade of manufacturing sash, doors, and blinds. Afterward he became foreman in a sash, door, and blind factory in Augusta, and later of one in Winthrop, Me. In 1860 Mr. Foster came to Clinton and engaged in the manufacture of sash, blinds, and doors, in which occupation he continued for several years. He then entered into his present business as undertaker and dealer in furniture, crockery, and carpets. For many years he was its sole proprietor. In 1877 he opened a job printing-office, and began the publication of the well-known weekly paper, the *Clinton Advertiser*, which is well managed, and for a country paper enjoys a good circulation. In 1886 the firm became B. T. Foster & Co., Mr. Foster's partner being Miss H. Etta Pratt. Mr. Foster is a member of the Maine Undertakers' Association; of Clinton Grange, P. of H.; and of Sebecook Lodge, F. & A. M., of Clinton, which last he served

as Master two years, having also held every important office in the lodge. Energetic and enterprising, he has achieved success by honorable methods, and is numbered among the prosperous and respected citizens of the town.

Mr. Foster married in 1854 Elvira M. Harding, daughter of Gideon and Sibyl (Mitchel) Harding, of Detroit, Me.

AUGUSTUS HOPKINS, vice-president and director of the Gardiner National Bank, Gardiner, Me., was born in this town, February 18, 1827, the son of Myrick and Mary (Mason) Hopkins. On the paternal side he is a lineal descendant of Stephen Hopkins, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims, the line being: Stephen,¹ Giles,² Stephen,³ Joseph,⁴ Prince,⁵ Prince,⁶ Myrick,⁷ born in 1800, Augustus.⁸ Some of Mr. Hopkins's ancestors on Cape Cod, including his grandfather, Prince Hopkins, were prominent in the whaling industry.

Myrick Hopkins, when a child of four years, accompanied his parents to New Sharon, Franklin County, Me., they settling on Sandy River. There he remained until reaching the age of nineteen, when he went to Readfield. Coming to Gardiner in 1823, he engaged in the hide, leather, and wool business, at first as a clerk in the employ of Nutting, Cook & Co., and afterward for himself, carrying it on for over half a century with great success. He took an active interest in public affairs, serving as one of the first Aldermen of Gardiner. His death occurred in April, 1890. He had been twice married. By his first wife, Mary, he had one son, Augustus, whose birth date is given above; and by his second wife he had a daughter, Henrietta, now Mrs. Millard Barnard, a resident of Gardiner.

Augustus Hopkins was reared to man's estate in his native town of Gardiner, acquiring his education in the public schools. After leaving the high school he entered his father's employ, and thus remained until 1880. Purchasing the business of his father in that year, he subsequently conducted it as sole proprietor till 1892, when he retired. Elected a director of the Gardiner National Bank in 1885, he has held that position continuously up to the present time and since 1891 that of vice-president also. A

Republican in politics, Mr. Hopkins is endowed with an ample share of public spirit, and is not slow to throw the weight of his influence on the side of the material progress and moral elevation of the community when these issues are involved in local affairs. One of the important local enterprises with which he has been closely connected is the Gardiner Savings Bank, he being one of the incorporators thereof.

Mr. Hopkins was married September 30, 1851, to Mary Patten, daughter of the late Freeman Patten, of Gardiner, Me., and his wife, Mary Stone.

HOWARD WINSLOW DODGE, of the well-known firm of Dodge & Cain, general merchants of Clinton, Kennebec County, was born in Benton, in the same county, February 16, 1838. His parents were John P. and Rosanna (Richardson) Dodge, the mother being a native of Clinton. Mr. Dodge's maternal grandfather, William Richardson, a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas Richardson, one of the earliest settlers of Woburn, Mass., was an Ensign in the American army in the War of 1812-15. John P. Dodge, who was born in Bridgton, Me., came with his parents, at the age of ten years, to Burnham, Waldo County, Me., where he grew to man's estate. He later removed to what is now Benton and engaged in farming and lumbering, being an early settler of that place. His death took place in Benton in 1878.

Howard W. Dodge passed his boyhood years in Benton, acquiring his education in the public schools and at the former Sebeccook Academy in that town. As a young man he was employed for several years in the lumber industry; and afterward he was engaged in the lumber business on his own account, sometimes alone and at other times having one or more partners. He spent some time as a sheep drover, buying sheep in Canada and selling them at Brighton, Mass. Coming to Clinton in 1871, he engaged here in mercantile business, for two years being sole proprietor of his store, and later having for a partner Mr. Zimri Hunter, the style of the firm being Hunter & Dodge. After this connection had lasted some time, Mr. Hunter sold

his interest to Nathaniel Jaquith, the firm name then becoming Dodge & Jaquith. The concern as thus conducted had an existence of nearly twenty years. Since the retirement of Mr. Jaquith in 1897, Mr. Dodge has had as partner Mr. Albert Cain, the style of the firm being Dodge & Cain.

Mr. Dodge was one of the promoters of the Clinton Loan and Building Association, and has served as its president since its organization. He is a trustee and the present treasurer of the Brown Memorial Library at Clinton, a trustee of the Waterville Trust Company and of the Nobleboro Camp Meeting Association. Mr. Dodge's career as a merchant and business man has been one of marked success, and no less by his integrity than his ability and enterprise has he won the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Clinton. He also belongs to Sebasticook Blue Lodge, F. & A. M.; Dunlap Chapter, R. A. M., of China, Me.; and St. Omar Commandery, K. T., of Waterville. He is a member of the Civic League of Maine, and is a staunch advocate of prohibition. He belongs to the State Democratic Club, with which as a body he attended President Cleveland's first inauguration. Before leaving Washington the club called on President Cleveland and had a very cordial reception. During the existence of the Clinton Board of Trade Mr. Dodge was its vice-president, having been formerly for two years vice-president of the State Board of Trade. He has also served his town as Town Clerk and Treasurer, and eight years as Selectman.

He was married December 5, 1884, to Cora A. Jaquith, of Clinton, daughter of Charles and Olive (Berry) Jaquith. They have three children, namely: Charles Everett, who is now attending the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, at Kent's Hill; Lottie Myra; and Alice Olive.

TUDOR GARDNER JENNINGS, of Wayne, a well-known commercial traveller and one of the most extensive fruit-growers in Kennebec County, was born in Wayne, Me., September 24, 1842, son of Captain Joseph F. and Mary S. (Waitt) Jen-

nings. His great-grandfather, John Jennings, who was born in Boston, Mass., settled as a pioneer in Wayne at an early date in the history of that town. His grandfather, Nathaniel Jennings, was a lifelong resident of the place, as was also his father, Captain Joseph F. Jennings, whose death occurred there July 18, 1870. The latter was chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was also well and favorably known throughout the country from his long connection with military affairs. He was an officer in the early State militia. His wife, Mary S. Waitt Jennings, was a native of Gardiner, Maine.

The boyhood and youth of Tudor G. Jennings were spent in attending school and assisting his father upon the home farm. Farming has been his principal occupation, but, in order to derive the most profitable results from his property, he has turned his attention largely to the scientific cultivation of fruits. He owns three hundred acres of land, one hundred and sixty being included in the homestead property, which includes commodious buildings, together with the most approved modern facilities for general farming and fruit-growing. Of three thousand apple-trees which he has set out in his extensive orchards, one thousand are bearing fruit of a superior quality. He also raises pears and plums in considerable quantities. In 1890 he was induced to enter the employ of M. E. Wheeler & Co., the well-known manufacturers of Rutland, Vt., as a travelling salesman, and what time he could conveniently spare from his farm during the past thirteen years has been profitably spent in their interests. His farm in Wayne is regarded as one of the best pieces of agricultural property in Kennebec County, and as an orchardist his reputation extends far beyond the limits of his own State.

In politics Mr. Jennings is a Republican, and he is now a member of the town committee. For a period of three years he served as collector of taxes, and his interest in the general growth and prosperity of the town has in various other ways been emphatically demonstrated.

Mr. Jennings married July 18, 1902, the widow of his brother, Hiram Jennings, whose

maiden name was Emma Frances Palmer. She had by her first husband one son, Loton Drew Jennings, who is now an attorney in Boston.

GEORGE L. ARMSTRONG, of Readfield, Kennebec County, was born in the town of Litchfield, this county, January 17, 1839, son of Lewis and Sarah Ann (Jackson) Armstrong. His father was a native of Readfield and his mother of Pittston, Me. On the paternal side his ancestry extends back three generations in this country to Captain William Armstrong, who came from England and settled in 1775 on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch. The Captain, who gained his title in the State militia, was the father of William Armstrong, second, who in turn carried on the farm. From the latter it descended to Lewis Armstrong, who conducted it for a while and continued to own it, though he resided for a number of years in Litchfield. Lewis Armstrong died in 1883. His children by wife Sarah were: George Lewis, William, Sarah Augusta, and Emma Francis.

George L. Armstrong was reared on the home farm, acquiring his education in the public schools of Readfield. July 16, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Ninth Maine Volunteer Infantry, which later was merged into and became a part of Company E of that regiment. Joining the Tenth Army Corps, the regiment saw plenty of active service, Mr. Armstrong taking part with it in a number of noted battles as well as numerous skirmishes, including the sieges of Morris Island, Black Island, Charleston, and Petersburg. At the last named Mr. Armstrong was under fire for forty-two consecutive days and nights. Receiving an honorable discharge July 26, 1865, he returned to Readfield, Me., of which town he has been a resident since with the exception of six years spent in Hallowell.

Mr. Armstrong was married June 20, 1871, to Mary Lakeman Ewers, who was born in Hallowell, daughter of John Adams and Abbie Calvert (Lakeman) Ewers, her father being a native of Richmond, Me., and her mother of Hallowell. Of this union there has been

one child, a daughter, Cora Gertrude. On his well-cultivated farm of one hundred acres Mr. Armstrong carries on general farming and dairying, his stock consisting of Jersey cattle. His thorough knowledge of agricultural methods, backed by intelligent industry, have placed him in a position of prosperous independence, and he is among the substantial and respected citizens of the town. In politics he is a Republican, and his vote and influence are always cast on the side of good government and the betterment of the community. He belongs to Readfield Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and Mrs. Armstrong are popular in Readfield Society.

NOAH M. PRESCOTT, a representative Kennebec County citizen residing in Clinton, came to this town in the spring of 1868. He was born in Troy, Waldo County, Me., February 19, 1832, being one of the children of Charles and Phoebe (Miller) Prescott. He is a grandson of Noah Prescott, who settled many years ago in Lincolnville, Me., and who was one of the pioneers of that town. Charles Prescott, son of Noah and father of Noah M., was born in Lincolnville, Me., as was also his wife, Phoebe Miller. Her father, Noah Miller, served in the American army in the War of 1812-15.

Noah M. Prescott grew to manhood in his native town of Troy, receiving the usual amount of schooling for a farmer's son who had to become self-supporting at an early age. Whatever educational advantages he may have lacked in early life, so far as classical training or instruction in the higher branches of knowledge is concerned, have been well compensated for by his own natural ability, application in the direction of self-improvement, and experience in the affairs of life. These qualities, together with that of strict moral integrity, have distinguished him among his fellow-citizens, in whose regard he has long held a high place. Interested in town matters, he could hardly fail to be called on at some time or another to fill the office of Selectman, which he accordingly did for three years, making a good record. He was also appointed Deputy Sheriff in Aroos-

took County. Appointed by President Cleveland under both his administrations to the office of Deputy United States Marshal, he served for six years in that capacity, his duties, which confined him principally to the St. John River, Maine, being to guard against smuggling and the illegal sale of liquor. He is now engaged chiefly in agriculture, his farm of eighty-five acres presenting a well-kept and thriving appearance, indicative of the owner's character. He is a member of Clinton Grange, P. of H.

Mr. Prescott married February 19, 1855, Urania Moody, who was born in Thorndike, Me., a daughter of Caleb and Eunice (Whitney) Moody, both his parents being natives of this State. Though having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott have an adopted daughter, Esther A., who is a graduate of Gray's Commercial College, Portland, and who also took a course of lessons in art work in Boston. Mrs. and Miss Prescott are artists of more than ordinary ability, both having gained a wide reputation for the excellence of their work in oil and crayon. For over thirty years Mrs. Prescott has been one of the foremost art teachers in this section, which occupation has been followed for several years also by Miss Prescott with great success. Their friends delight to view the latest products of their brush, which on occasions of public exhibition elicit favorable comment from competent critics, as from the public generally.

CHARLES W. TILDEN, brevetted Brigadier-general United States Volunteers for gallant services in the Civil War, is a well-known citizen of Kennebec County, Maine, being treasurer of the Hallowell Granite Works. He has been a resident of Hallowell since 1879, when he came to this city from his native place, Castine, Hancock County, Me. He was born May 7, 1833, son of Charles Kirk and Mary (Reed) Tilden and the youngest of a family of three children—George F., Mary G., and Charles W.

His father was born in Digby, N.S. He died in Castine in 1860. His mother was a daughter of the Hon. Nathan Reed, of Belfast, Me. (Har-

vard College, 1781), who was a member of Congress from Essex County, Massachusetts, in 1801, and in 1809, having removed to Maine, was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Hancock. His father, Major Reuben Reed, was an officer of the Revolution. (History of Belfast, Me.)

General Tilden's paternal grandfather was Charles Tilden, a native of Boston, Mass., born, says the history of Castine, in 1768. He died in Belfast, Me., in 1851, aged eighty-two.

Charles K. Tilden for many years was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Castine, his sons in the latter part of the time being associated with him as partners.

Charles W. Tilden was educated in the public schools of Castine and in the North Monmouth Academy. In May, 1861, he enlisted to defend the Union in the war of the Rebellion, and was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company B, Second Maine Regiment Volunteers, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac. He had previously held that rank in the local militia company, known as the Castine Light Infantry. The following is his war record in brief: Appointed Lieutenant Colonel, Sixteenth Maine, July 9, 1862. Promoted Colonel. Taken prisoner July 1, 1863. Escaped from Libby Prison through a tunnel, February 10, 1864. Taken prisoner August 18, 1864. Escaped again. Brevetted Brigadier-general United States Volunteers. Mustered out July 16, 1865. Also from the Report of the Adjutant-general of Maine, 1864-65: "During his connection with the Sixteenth his military history was thoroughly identified with that of his regiment, an abstract of which may be found under its appropriate heading in this volume. Should that fail to do adequate credit to his superior efficiency as an officer, it is sufficient to know that his unwritten record accords him a high place, not only in the esteem of his comrades, but also upon the roll of honor." Among the battles in which he took part were the first Bull Run, Hanover Court House, Malvern Hill, the Seven Days' Fight in front of Richmond, the first battle at Fredericksburg, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Weldon Railroad. He was with the army at the time of the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He

had his horse shot from under him in the first day's fight at Gettysburg, and also at Hatcher's Run, where he himself was slightly wounded twice. He was also wounded at Hanover Court House.

After the close of the war and his discharge from the army, in June, 1865, as noted above, he returned to Castine. For the next fourteen years, or until his removal to Hallowell, he engaged in mercantile business and various enterprises. In 1867 he was one of the Castine Brick Company. For a number of years after removing to Hallowell he was secretary of the Hallowell Granite Company. His present position of treasurer of the Hallowell Granite Works he has held continuously since 1890. He is also (1902) the present secretary and treasurer of the North Wayne Tool Company.

He is a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States; of Hancock Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Castine; and of the Maine Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he is a Republican. It is needless to say that he commands the confidence of his business associates and is highly esteemed as a citizen.

He married, first, Juliet Maria Osborn, a native of Belfast. He married for his second wife L. Emma Osborn. He has two children, Charles K. and William R. Tilden, both of whom were born of his first marriage.

ISAAC WALTER HANSON, of Auburn, is a descendant of Thomas Hanson, who came to this country from England, settling in Dover, N.H., where he was taxed as Thomas Hanson, Sr., as early as 1654, dying in 1666, the year of Charles II.'s reign made memorable by the great fire of London. The names of Thomas's children, so far as they are preserved in existing records, were Tobias, Thomas, Isaac, and Timothy. The widow of Thomas, Sr., was killed in the Indian massacre of 1689. The pure American lineage of that branch of the family under immediate consideration begins with Thomas's son, Tobias,¹ who is therefore placed by genealogists at the head of this line. Tobias's wife Elizabeth was captured by Indians in 1689, and he was killed May 10, 1693.

His son, Tobias,² married first Lydia Canne, by whom he had Benjamin and Elizabeth; and, second, Ann Lord, of Berwick, whose children were: Mercy, Tobias, Judith, Joseph, Nathaniel, Isaac, Samuel, and Aaron.

Isaac³ Hanson married Susannah Canne, and had children—Lydia, Susan, Rose, and Isaac.

Isaac⁴ Hanson, born at Dover, N.H., July 3, 1758, never saw his father, the latter dying before his birth. When two years old he was completely orphaned by the death of his mother, and was received into the household of his sister, Lydia Watson, who brought him up. On June 5, 1779, during the Revolutionary War, he enlisted as a marine on the ship "Ranger," Captain Thomas Simpson, which went on a successful six months' cruise, taking several prizes. On returning he joined at Boston Commodore Whipple's squadron, which he accompanied to Charleston, S.C., serving continuously on the ship "Saratoga" and the frigate "Trumbull." He made his home in Dover, N.H., till 1796, in which year he removed to Farmington, N.H.

September 6, 1798, he was married by the Rev. Joseph Hayden, of Rochester, N.H., to Mary Jones, then a resident of Farmington. A native of Dover, N.H., born January 15, 1768, she died February 10, 1868. His death occurred January 5, 1847. The children of Isaac and Mary Jones Hanson were as follows: Susannah Canne, born February 26, 1801, who died August 8, 1884; Joseph Jones, born May 2, 1803, who died at Farmington, November 27, 1882; Lewis, born February 26, 1805, who died February 9, 1886; Mary Jane, born March 1, 1811, who died December 16, 1882; and Annis, born September 24, 1808, died August 3, 1880.

Joseph Jones⁵ Hanson resided all his life on the farm, engaged in tilling the soil. He was a man who took life earnestly, striving to do his full duty in all things, and in his own sphere of action to make the world brighter and better. A member of the Baptist church, he was strictly temperate, abstaining from intoxicants at a time when their use was general among all classes; and he took an active and beneficial part in town affairs. He married August 31,

1831, Hannah Hayes Twombly, a daughter of John Twombly. She was born at Farmington, January 22, 1813, and died December 25, 1894. They had four children, namely: Lewis Edwin, born August 6, 1832, who married Sarah Torr, of Rochester, and died June 28, 1857; Joseph Horace, born June 14, 1835, who married Sarah Henderson, had two children, and died November 2, 1868; Annie M., born September 28, 1837, who married William D. Merrick, and lives in Somersworth, N.H.; and Isaac Walter, whose name begins this sketch. The children of Joseph Horace Hanson were Etta A. and Hattie F. Etta married Edward O. Quimby, by whom she has two children, Annie and Robert. Hattie married Wells C. Smith, and resides in Haverhill, Mass. The children of Annie M. Hanson, who married William D. Herrick, were: Nellie, born in 1857, who resides with her parents; and Willie Lewis, born in 1861, who is now an overseer in a Methuen mill.

Isaac Walter Hanson was educated in Nichols's Latin School in Lewiston and at Bates College, where he was graduated in 1870. In 1872, after a two years' course in law, he was admitted to the Androscoggin bar. Commencing practice at Mechanic Falls in the town of Poland, he remained there for a short time, and was elected Town Clerk and Treasurer. After entering college he taught school in the towns of Farmington, Rochester, N.H., and Poland, Me. In September, 1878, he was elected Clerk of Courts for Androscoggin County, and during his term of twenty-four years in this office he introduced several desirable innovations, the most important of which was the printed docket, which has proved of great value to the legal fraternity. A member of the Masonic order, he belongs to the Blue Lodge at Mechanic Falls, and also to the I. O. O. F. lodge at that place. On May 18, 1892, he was elected a member of the Honorary Reserves of Burnside Post, No. 47, G. A. R., of Auburn, Me. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Hanson was married November 29, 1871, at Poland, Me., to Alice Perkins. He has had four children: Blanche P., born December 7, 1872, who died September 3, 1873; Edith M.,

born September 8, 1874, who is now living in Auburn; Annie J., born March 19, 1877, who died April 1, 1884; and Luther Walter, born February 12, 1880. The last named is now a resident of Boston, Mass. Mrs. Alice P. Hanson died April 18, 1897.

AMOS HOLT, a prosperous and well-known citizen of Norridgewock, Somerset County, was born in Bingham, in the same county, October 29, 1848. His parents were Hiram and Rachel (Jones) Holt, both natives of Bingham. They removed in the spring of 1859 to Norridgewock, where Hiram Holt followed the occupation of carpenter and builder for many years. He died in Norridgewock in 1881. He was a Democrat. His wife, Rachel Jones, was a daughter of Jonas Jones, an early settler of Bingham, Me. Hiram was a son of James Holt, also a native or early settler of Bingham. The children of Hiram and Rachel (Jones) Holt were: Flavilla, Amos, Hellen, Daniel, Lincoln, Frank, Merritt, Orrin, and Juliett. Of these the two last named are no longer living.

Amos Holt was a ten-year-old boy when he accompanied his parents to Norridgewock. He attended the public school of his district, and further advanced his education as a pupil at the then famous Eaton's private school in Norridgewock. At the age of nineteen, under his father's supervision, he began to learn the trade of carpenter and builder, which he has since followed more or less in addition to farming. He owns and carries on a two-hundred-acre farm, known as "Riverside Farm," the flourishing condition of which attests both his industry and thorough knowledge of agriculture. He is now engaged in building for himself a modern cottage house, and making other improvements on and about his buildings. When these are completed, he will have as fine a view of the Kennebec River as any one might wish to see. This, with his fine level meadow of sixty acres and herd of Jersey cows, is attracting a good deal of attention on the part of those interested in agriculture. In politics he is a Democrat. His religious opinions affiliate him with the Seventh Day Adventists' church in Norridgewock.

wock. In town affairs he supports useful measures, whether originated by those of his own political faith or otherwise, but casts his vote for every eligible candidate of his own party.

He married January 1, 1873, Etta M. Choate, who was born in Whitefield, Me., being a daughter of Isaac C. and Fannie (Tibbetts) Choate. When a little girl, she accompanied her parents to Fairfield, Me., where she grew up and was married. Her mother died July 24, 1884, and her father died November 18, 1886, in Norridgewock.

Of twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Holt, ten are now living, namely—Chauncey I., Arlton H., Altie R., Amos C., George W. A., Henry C., Ralph J., Jesse J., Madge F., and Ellery C. They have also an adopted daughter, Ruby A. The two children deceased are Charles E. and Hortense M.

FRANKLIN ROBINSON, born in Portland, Me., December 5, 1832, died in that city, August 14, 1902. He was a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Abraham Robinson, of Gloucester, Mass., the line being: Abraham,¹ ² John,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Woodbury,⁶ Franklin.⁷

The date of Abraham Robinson's arrival in New England is unknown. It was formerly thought that he came from Leyden about the year 1630. He was at Gloucester, Mass., as early as 1641, and died February 23, 1645.

Abraham² Robinson, born in or near 1644, was living, says Babson, in 1730. He married in Gloucester, July 7, 1668, Mary Harrendine, or Haraden, as sometimes spelled. She died September 28, 1725. They had eleven children, namely: Mary, who married John Elwell; Sarah, who married John Butnam; Elizabeth, who married Timothy Somes and (second) John Brown; Abigail, who married Joseph York; Abraham,³ who married Sarah York and (second) Anna Harney; Andrew, who married Rebecca Ingersoll; Stephen, who married Sarah Smith and (second) Edith Ingersoll; Ann, who married Samuel Davis; Dorcas, who married Jonathan Stanwood; Deborah, who married John Stanwood; Hannah, who

never married; Jane, who married John Williams.

Abraham³ Robinson, born in Gloucester, October 15, 1677, died there December 28, 1724. By his first marriage he had seven children, and by his second four. They were: Abraham,⁴ who married Lydia Day; Isaac, who died in infancy; Samuel, who married Elizabeth Littlefield; Sarah, who married John Sawyer; Andrew, who married Martha Gardner; Mary, unmarried; John,⁴ who married Mehitable Woodbury, February 9, 1738; Jonathan, born January 14, baptized January 20, 1716; Hannah, born January 24, 1722; David, born July 28, 1723; and Abigail, born in February, 1725.

Mehitable Woodbury, wife of John⁴ Robinson, was a native of Beverly, Mass., and daughter of Joshua Woodbury and his wife Sarah. Her father, born in Beverly in 1693, was of the third generation of his family in New England. In 1727 he removed to Maine and settled in Falmouth (now Cape Elizabeth) on the northeast side of Simonton's Cove. John⁴ Robinson fought in the French and Indian War in 1758, and he served as Sergeant in Captain Samuel Dunn's company, of Cape Elizabeth, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment of Massachusetts militia, in the war of the Revolution from April 24 to July 1, 1775. John Robinson and his wife Mehitable had three sons, Joshua, Samuel, and Ebenezer, and may have had more. Joshua, born January 9, 1756, died December 1, 1821. He married Hannah Stone, born May 2, 1675. She died July 22, 1841. Captain Ebenezer Robinson married January 16, 1764, Mary White, both of Cape Elizabeth, Me.

Samuel⁵ Robinson, born at Cape Elizabeth, Me., in 1758, became a sea captain, and was lost at sea in August, 1806. He served with his father in the war of the Revolution, being a private in the same company and regiment. He was also a musician, and was promoted to drum-major. He married September 17, 1781, Elizabeth Emery, of Cape Elizabeth, Me. She died May 28, 1839. On his return from his last voyage, in 1806, Samuel⁵ Robinson stopped at Boston, and on the 1st of August set sail for Portland, where he had previously bought a house, on the corner of Congress and Wilmot

Streets, for his family home. Neither the vessel nor any one on board of her was ever heard from after. He had eight children, namely: Betsey, born November 2, 1782, who died February 22, 1786; Samuel, who married Harriet Ilsley; Ebenezer, who married, first, Hannah Noyes, and, second, Betsey R. Peabody; John Emery, who married Sarah K. Harmon; Betsey, who married Thomas Capen; Harriet, who married Thomas Capen as his second wife; Woodbury, father of the subject of this sketch; and William Dodge, who married Jeanette McClellan Warren.

Woodbury⁶ Robinson, born September 18, 1796, married Louise A. Tolford, August 1, 1824. He died at sea in August, 1834. His wife, born March 28, 1803, died September 3, 1856. They had three children: Charles Woodbury, born in Portland, Me., June 22, 1825; Frederick Warren, born in Portland, Me., August 10, 1827; and Franklin, born December 5, 1832, whose name heads this article. Charles Woodbury Robinson married in Portland, October 21, 1862, Olive Howes Nickerson, born on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, October 21, 1842, who died in Barrie, Canada, March 23, 1875. Frederick Warren Robinson married January 25, 1859, Mary Ann Goodridge, who was born in Naples, Me., February 25, 1836.

Franklin Robinson was married in Portland to Miss Martha Amelia Stevens. She was born in Portland, Me., November 12, 1835, daughter of Ebenezer Collins Stevens, of New Gloucester, Me., and his wife, Eunice Stevens, of Westbrook (now Portland), Me. Her father, born January 21, 1794, died July 3, 1865. He was son of Paul and Lydia (Collins) Stevens. Paul Stevens, born January 31, 1762, died June 24, 1818. His wife Lydia, born in Gloucester, Mass., April 12, 1767, died in New Gloucester, Me., March 6, 1853. She was the daughter of Ebenezer Collins by his wife, Sarah Prince, of Cape Ann, whom he married January 24, 1750, he being then twenty-three years of age and she nineteen.

Ebenezer⁵ Collins, born in 1727, was son of Ebenezer⁴ Collins, of Gloucester, Mass., who married Eunice Collins, January 7, 1720. Ebenezer⁴ was born in Gloucester, January 11, 1698, son of Ezekiel³ Collins, born in February,

1664-5, and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Riggs. Ezekiel was son of John² Collins and his wife Mehitable and grandson of John¹ Collins and wife Joanna. John Collins removed to Gloucester from Salem, Mass., was Selectman in Gloucester in 1646 and in later years. He died in 1695. He had two sons, John and James, and two daughters. Ebenezer⁵ Collins removed to New Gloucester, Me., about the year 1804. (Babson's History of Gloucester.)

Deacon William Stevens, father of Paul, was born in Stratham, N.H., in October, 1713, and died December 30, 1787. He married Mrs. Abigail Stanwood (née Woodbury). She died March 11, 1818, at the age of eighty-two, having been the mother of four children, Paul and Dorothy Stevens and Joel and Abigail Stanwood.

Eunice Stevens, wife of Ebenezer Collins Stevens, was daughter of Jonathan and Tabitha (Tobey) Stevens. Her father, Jonathan (born August 20, 1775, died August 1, 1830), was son of Joshua and Susannah (Sawyer) Stevens, of Westbrook (now Deering), Me. His parents were married February 5, 1763. Joshua Stevens (born October 28, 1743, died May 7, 1800) was son of Benjamin and Martha (Sawyer) Stevens, of Westbrook, Me. Benjamin Stevens and his son Joshua fought in the Revolutionary War. Joshua served in 1775 as Sergeant in Captain John Brackett's company, and on July 3 marched to Cambridge to join the army. He again served in 1779 as Lieutenant in Captain William Cobb's company. Colonel Jonathan Mitchell's regiment, in the Bagaduce expedition, so called, from July to September. Tabitha Tobey was daughter of William and Tabitha (Brackett) Tobey.

The children of Franklin and Martha A. (Stevens) Robinson, three in number, were: Frank Woodbury, Eben Stevens, and George Randall. Frank Woodbury Robinson was born in Portland, Me. He was married November 21, 1877, to Miss Ida F. Wheeler, daughter of Elisha and Ellen (Sullivan) Wheeler. He has one child, Beatrice, born in Portland, Me., September 22, 1878. Eben Stevens Robinson, born July 22, 1857, died in Sharon, Mass., December 15, 1894. He married Elliese Geraldine Perrin, who was born

in Putnam, Conn., daughter of Erastus Nelson Perrin, who was born in Pomfret, Conn., October 27, 1826. He had one child, Clarence Perrin, born in Providence, R.I., February 22, 1885. George Randall Robinson, born in Golden City, Col., April 9, 1871, married in Portland in June, 1894, H. Gertrude Staples, who was born at Stockton Springs, Me. He has one child, Ruth Stevens, born in Portland, Me., August 10, 1895.

JAPHETH M. WINN, of Clinton, was born in what is now the town of Benton, Kennebec County, Me., May 14, 1822, his parents being Japheth and Ann (Simpson) Winn. His father, a native of Wells, York County, was a Major in the State militia, being familiarly known by that title. He served at one time as a member of the Maine House of Representatives. He died in 1870. His wife Ann was a native of Winslow, Kennebec County. They had nine children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Abigail A., widow of Luke Brown, of Waterville, Me.; Japheth M., of Clinton, whose name begins this sketch; George W., who is in the Black Hills, Dakota; Olive J., widow of Albert Spencer, late of Benton, Me.; Eliza A., widow of Erastus Piper, late of Benton, Me.; Marie A., wife of Elmer Hinds, of Waterville, Me.; Frances C., widow of Lincoln Spencer, late of Waterville. Six of these children of Major Japheth Winn are over seventy years of age, the youngest being sixty-five and the eldest eighty-three, a record of remarkable longevity, especially in view of the fact that all are strong and in excellent health. The two deceased are Charles H. and Caroline.

Japheth M. Winn resided until attaining his majority in the town of Benton, learning under his father the trade of blacksmith. Subsequently he engaged in mercantile business and agriculture. In 1843 he removed to Clinton and engaged here in general blacksmithing and the manufacture of edge tools, in which employment he continued for twenty years afterward. Entering mercantile business in Clinton in 1869, he took in the following year Mr. J. M. Jewell as partner, continuing the business for some three years thereafter under the firm name of Winn

& Jewell. Later he entered the lumber business, and also for a time manufactured croquet sets. He still engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he has carried on in connection with his other enterprises for many years.

In 1859 Mr. Winn was elected a Selectman of Clinton, and, being successively re-elected, he served in that office during the period of the Civil War, being chairman of the board each year from 1859 to 1866. He was also Town Treasurer of Clinton for a number of years, and was a Commissioner of Kennebec County for one year. He has been a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the State Senate. Mr. Winn has always manifested much interest in the progress and prosperity of the town, to which he has contributed according to the measure of his opportunities. His useful activity and public spirit are frankly recognized by his fellow-townsmen. He belongs to Seabasticook Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Clinton.

Mr. Winn married December 31, 1852, Eleanor S. Hunter, a native of Clinton, Me. She was born August 17, 1833, daughter of David and Mary (Haford) Hunter. David Hunter, second, father of Mrs. Winn, though born in Topsham, Me., was an early settler of Clinton, and at one time owned practically all the land that now forms the site of the village. He was one of the best known farmers and lumbermen of this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Winn are popular members of Clinton society. They have been the parents of three children—Annie M., Mary A., and Frank—all of whom are now deceased. Mr. Winn is a director of the Merchants' Bank of Waterville.

EDWARD LIBBY HERSON, agriculturist, of Oakland, Kennebec County, was born in this town, May 10, 1846, son of Jefferson and Hannah (Libby) Herson. His parents were both natives of West Waterville, now Oakland.

Jefferson Herson, who was the son of an early settler of Kennebec County, was a well-known citizen of West Waterville in his day. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church and a Democrat in politics. He was twice married, first to Hannah Libby, daughter

of John Libby, of West Waterville. She died March 22, 1862, at the age of forty-four years, eleven months, and seven days. Of this union there were seven children, namely: Anson, born January 7, 1835, who now resides in California; Charlotte, born May 9, 1838, who died in June, 1871; William, born April 15, 1843, who lives in Oakland; Edward L., born May 10, 1846, whose name begins this sketch; Charles C., born March 11, 1848, who died November 14, 1896; Mary, born June 26, 1852, who died October 18, 1854; and Cora, born January 18, 1855, who died June 2, 1878. Jefferson Herson married for his second wife Esther Perkins, of Rome, Me., who died April 17, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years, ten months. She bore her husband two children: Thomas H., born February 21, 1864, who is residing on the old homestead in Oakland; and Hannah, born March 11, 1866, who died June 23, 1903. The last named was the wife of Frank Page, of Belgrade, Me.

Edward Libby Herson was reared to manhood in his native town of Oakland, and here remained till reaching the age of twenty years. He then, in 1866, took Horace Greeley's advice, and went West, making for Colorado, where and in Kansas he was employed for some years in railroad construction work, and also in transporting supplies by team from Leavenworth, Kan., to the United States army post at Pike's Peak, Colorado. After spending about two years in the Western States, he returned East, and in 1870 settled on his present farm in Oakland. He first married Martha Ann Ricker, a daughter of the late George Ricker, of West Waterville. She bore him one child, Lulu M. Mrs. Martha A. Herson died June 8, 1889, and Mr. Herson married January 20, 1892, his present wife, in maidenhood Hattie M. Ballard, who was born in Philadelphia, May 10, 1860, a daughter of Jonathan M. and Margaretta (Blight) Ballard. Mrs. Herson's father, who was born in Augusta, Me., of which place the Ballards were early settlers, died July 8, 1902. He was a United States naval officer, and served in both the Mexican and Civil Wars. His wife, who was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., is still living, being at the present time a resident of Sidney, Me. Mr. and

Mrs. Herson are members of Cascade Grange, and he also belongs to Amon Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Acme Rebecca Lodge of the same order, both of Oakland.

Mr. Herson's farm includes one hundred and fifty acres of land bordering on Snow Pond. An industrious and practical agriculturist, he has met with good success, and is numbered among the useful and prosperous citizens of his town.

JESSE C. CONNOR is a well-known native resident of Pittsfield, having been born in this town November 15, 1824. His parents were Jesse and Ann (Parks) Connor, both natives of Dresden, Me. Jesse, the father, was son of James Connor, who for a number of years was captain of a vessel plying along the coast of Maine, and whose latter days were passed in Pittsfield, where he died.

Jesse Connor was for many years identified with the lumber industry in Gardiner. He continued the same business in Pittsfield, to which place he came in 1813; and he also conducted a grist and saw mill here until 1833, when he sold out his milling interests. Agricultural pursuits engaged his attention during his remaining years. His death occurred January 9, 1869. Two of his sons, namely, Jesse C. and Gustavus J., now reside in Pittsfield. His eldest son, Hiram B. Connor, was a member of the Maine House of Representatives during the legislative session of 1855.

Jesse C. Connor was educated in the common schools of Pittsfield and at Hartland (Me.) Academy. When a youth he engaged in the lumber industry; and he remained so occupied for many years, giving special attention for ten years to the production of ship timber. During that period he was in partnership with his brother Hiram under the firm name of H. B. & J. C. Connor. He has also been engaged for over half a century in mercantile business, in which line of industry he has achieved considerable success, being now numbered among the prominent business men of Pittsfield. In 1855 Mr. Connor was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Somerset County, and he has since never changed his

political creed. He was one of the founders of the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield in 1866, and has continued up to the present time to serve on the board of trustees and to advance the interests of the institute, both as an active worker in its behalf and as a personal contributor to its pecuniary resources.

Mr. Connor married February 19, 1857, Sarah B. Dinsmore, a native of China, Me., and daughter of Thomas Dinsmore, a former resident of that town. She died April 29, 1902, leaving no children. On June 4, 1903, Mr. Connor married for his second wife Miss Eva A. Dow, of Boston, Mass.

Mr. Connor's career up to the present time, both as a business man and citizen, has been such as to gain for him the confidence and respect of all who know him, a confidence that, none can doubt, he will retain to the end of his days.

DANIEL ALLEN, a well-known citizen of Kennebec County, superintendent of the Hallowell city farm, is a native of the county, having been born in Litchfield, December 29, 1834. His parents were Pardon W. and Sarah (Robertson) Allen, both natives of Maine; and his paternal family, which is said to be of English origin, has been settled in New England for several generations, his great-grandfather Allen having been a Revolutionary soldier. A militant patriotism seems to be inherent in the family, as Mr. Allen's father, Pardon W. Allen, fought against Great Britain in the War of 1812, the war that first gave decided evidence of that naval prestige of the United States which has been so recently exemplified in the contest with Spain.

When about nine years old, Daniel Allen accompanied his parents and the rest of the family to Gardiner, where he was reared to manhood, acquiring his education mainly in the public schools. After attaining his majority he removed to Pittston, Me., where he followed farming for many years. Subsequently coming to Hallowell, he has been here engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the present time. He was appointed to his present position as

superintendent of the Hallowell city farm in April, 1896, and has held it continuously since. Formerly he served for one year as Overseer of the Poor of Hallowell. In these official capacities he has shown himself to be possessed of good administrative ability, sound judgment, and a general knowledge of affairs, that have satisfied his fellow-citizens in each instance as to his being the right man in the right place. Of a warm social nature, he takes an active interest in several fraternal societies, belonging to Kennebec Lodge, F. & A. M., at Hallowell; the local lodge of Odd Fellows; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Allen was first married in 1859 to Delphina Heseltine, daughter of Reuben and Hannah Heseltine. Four children were born to them, of whom two are now living, namely—Eugene W. and Harry B., both residents of Waterville, Me.

In 1890 Mr. Allen married for his second wife Ella F. Charles, who was born in Smithfield, Kennebec County, Me., in 1853, a daughter of Freeman and Esther Charles. They have an adopted daughter, named Bernice Andree Allen.

DAVID J. ROWELL, who is prominent among the elderly inhabitants of Madison as a man of substance, public spirit, and useful citizenship, is a native of the town, having been born here March 1, 1830. His parents, David S. and Rachel (Jewett) Rowell, were both natives of Maine, the father's birthplace being Madison, and the mother's Solon, Somerset County. David S. Rowell was in his day a well-known farmer of Madison, where he was a lifelong resident, being a son of David Rowell, who settled here at an early day, coming from Massachusetts.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native town and educated in the district schools. Under his father's guidance he early acquired a knowledge of agriculture, which has been his principal occupation, though since 1850 he has been largely engaged in lumbering. In both of these im-

portant branches of industry he has achieved a marked success, due, needless to say, to his own habits of diligent and wisely directed application. For several years he served the town of Madison as Selectman. He has been among the foremost citizens of the town in the support of measures looking to its advancement and progress, and has had the satisfaction of seeing in the community since his boyhood days a strong and healthy growth and many improvements, in some of which he has had a personal share. His farm of six hundred acres, purchased by him, not inherited, is one of the largest and best pieces of agricultural property in the vicinity.

Mr. Rowell was married September 21, 1857, to Mary M. Plummer, daughter of John J. and Matilda (Parks) Plummer, of Skowhegan, Me. He has three children: Edward F. and Elmer B., both of whom reside in Madison; and Mabel L., wife of C. B. Gardiner, of Canaan, Me. In politics Mr. Rowell is a Republican with independent tendencies.

JOHAN SMITH, a prosperous farmer of Norridgewock, is a native of Industry, Me., having been born in that town, December 15, 1835, son of Peter B. and Eleanor (Spencer) Smith. His parents were both natives of Maine, the father's birthplace being Industry, and the mother's the town of Starks, Somerset County. Peter B. Smith resided during the greater part of his life in Industry, and served as Town Collector for a number of years. His wife Eleanor was a daughter of John P. and Eunice (Tibbetts) Spencer. Mr. Smith's paternal grandfather was Joseph W. Smith. He was born in Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, and came to Industry, Me., when a young man, being one of the pioneer settlers of that locality.

Reared in his native town of Industry, John Smith in his youth attended the common schools during the winter terms, and made himself useful on the farm during the rest of the year. In 1859, desirous of seeing something of the world outside his own State, he went to California by the Isthmus route, and on his arrival there engaged in gold mining. This occupa-

tion he continued to follow for about five years, principally in Nevada County. Returning home by the same route, he settled in Industry, and there followed farming until 1875. He then came to Norridgewock, taking up his abode on his present farm on the banks of the Kennebec River, where he has since continued in agricultural pursuits. The property consists of eighty acres desirably located, and presents a flourishing appearance, indicative of good management and well-directed industry.

Mr. Smith for a number of years has been a useful public official. For four years, from January, 1893, to January, 1897, he was a Deputy Sheriff of Somerset County; and for a similar period of four years he held the position of jailer of the Somerset County jail, when it was located at Norridgewock, its present location being at Skowhegan. He also served for one year as a special constable for the town of Norridgewock. Mr. Smith married for his first wife Abbie F. Gilman, of Anson, Me., who bore him four children: Lizzie G., wife of Edward Rogers, of Norridgewock; S. Maria, wife of Harry L. Heald, of Norridgewock; Laura M., wife of Oscar Lockwood, of Norridgewock; and Benjamin B., who also is a resident of Norridgewock. The mother died April 11, 1884.

Mr. Smith married, secondly, April 4, 1887, Mrs. Arzilla W. Pierce, daughter of Robert and Mary (Wasson) Nichols and widow of John Pierce, a former resident of Skowhegan. Her father, Robert Nichols, was a native of Anson, Me. Her mother came from the province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics. He takes an active interest in the welfare and progress of the town, of which he and his wife are among the well-known and respected residents. They are both members of Somerset Grange, P. of H., of Norridgewock.

JOSEPH E. BUKER, agriculturist and dairyman, of Norridgewock, was born in Bowdoin, Me., August 16, 1840, son of Samuel and Sallie (Thompson) Buker. Both his parents were natives of Bowdoin, and there resided during the greater part of their

lives. The Buker family has been long settled in Bowdoin. It is said to be of English origin.

Joseph E. Buker, the subject of this sketch, was reared to man's estate in his native town of Bowdoin, being brought up on his parents' farm and educated in the town schools. In the spring of 1868 he removed from Bowdoin to Skowhegan, where for the ten years directly following he was proprietor of a grist-mill and for two years subsequently of a saw-mill. Later he was engaged for a number of years in hauling supplies from Skowhegan to the lumber camps on the Moose River in the Kennebec River valley, and he continued in this business until the completion of the Somerset Railway. He then took up agriculture and dairying, which he followed in Skowhegan for several years before removing to Norridgewock. He came to his present farm in 1902, and has since carried it on very successfully, making a specialty of dairying, as heretofore.

He married Matilda Baker, of Kingsbury, Me., daughter of Julius and Nancy (Clark) Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Buker have three children: Fred E., who is a resident of Lynn, Mass.; Percy, of Norridgewock, Me.; and Leon F., of Skowhegan, Me. In politics Mr. Buker is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Skowhegan, and belongs to Skowhegan Grange, P. of H., his wife, Mrs. Matilda B. Buker, also being a member of the grange.

THOMAS FRANKLIN STINCHFIELD, whose death on August 13, 1899, removed one of the best known and most respected citizens of Clinton, was born in what is now the town of Benton, Kennebec County, Me., April 20, 1835. His parents were Thomas Bodge and Martha (Hall) Stinchfield. The father, Thomas Bodge Stinchfield, was born in New Gloucester, Me., December 16, 1802. He died in Clinton, March 11, 1884. He was a man highly thought of by his fellow-townsmen for his well-rounded moral character. Though not a member of any church, he upheld the Christian religion, and was a leading advocate of temperance at a time when drinking habits

were almost universal. He was one of the early working members of the society known as Sons of Temperance. Appointed Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec County in 1838, he served much of the time up to 1878, a period of forty years. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, to whom he was united October 15, 1829, was Martha C. Hall, of Clinton, Me. Their children were: Thomas F., Helen M., Charlotte E., Lucy H., and two who died in infancy. Of the above named children three survive, namely: Helen M., widow of A. H. Churchill, of Somerville, Mass.; Charlotte E., wife of Henry Holman, of West Winsted, Conn.; and Lucy H., who is unmarried.

Thomas F. Stinchfield laid the foundation of his education in the public schools of Benton and at Benton Academy, which he attended some time after removing to Clinton with his parents at the age of ten years. Brought up to agricultural pursuits, he followed farming all his life, remaining a resident of Clinton for the most part until his death. Six years, however, he spent in California as a gold miner, going there in 1855. The Civil War took him away from home for another year as a member of Company K, Sixteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. Serving in the Army of the Potomac, he took part in numerous skirmishes. On January 15, 1875, he married Mary L. Billings, of Clinton, Me., an adopted daughter of Abijah and Susan (Reed) Billings. They had eight children, of whom the following is a brief record: Susan S., born May 25, 1876, is the wife of the Rev. L. S. Williams, of Sabattus, Me.; Mattie M., born July 17, 1878, is the wife of P. A. Cain, of Newburyport, Mass.; Thomas B., born March 31, 1880, resides in the State of Washington; Roger F., born November 22, 1881, resides in Clinton, Me.; Helen M., born January 20, 1884, is a public school teacher in Clinton; Ruth L., born June 10, 1885, and John F., born April 21, 1888, are both at home with their mother, Mrs. Mary L. Stinchfield, in Clinton; Belle, who was born October 5, 1886, died September 26, 1889.

Mr. Stinchfield belonged to Sebasticook Lodge, F. & A. M., having joined it in 1874. He served it as secretary for twelve years, resigning in 1887, on account of ill-health. He was a charter member and Quartermaster of Billings Post,

No. 88, G. A. R., of Clinton, which was named in honored remembrance of a former popular citizen of Clinton, Captain Charles W. Billings, of Company C, Twentieth Maine Volunteer Infantry, who was fatally wounded at Gettysburg, and died twelve days later, on July 15, 1863. Mr. Stinchfield was a man of quiet and domestic tastes and a great lover of books, being, moreover, the possessor of an exceptionally large and well-selected library for one in his walk of life. His mind was well stored with useful knowledge, acquired in leisure hours. A Republican in politics, he was ever quick to recognize and perform the duties of a good citizen, and his integrity and the kindliness of his disposition made him beloved by a wide circle of friends and respected wherever he was known.

HON. FREDERICK ROBIE, four years (1883-87) Governor of Maine, is a native of Gorham, Cumberland County, that State. Born August 12, 1822, the youngest of the three sons of the Hon. Toppan Robie by his second wife, Sarah Thaxter Lincoln, he is of the seventh generation of his family in New England, the line of descent from Henry¹ Robie, of Hampton, the immigrant progenitor thereof, being Henry,¹ John,² Ichabod,³ Samuel,⁴ Edward,⁵ Toppan,⁶ Frederick.⁷

Of Henry Robie (or Roby), of Hampton, N.H., whose will was proved in June, 1688, Savage says, "He may have been that man, born, as in the bible of his brother Thomas, at Castle Dunnington, was writ. 12 Feb. 1618-19, add that he went and lived in N. E." (New England).

The Robie family genealogist has no doubt on the matter, but considers it a well-established fact that the Henry of Hampton was the Henry born at Castle Dunnington (spelled with an *o* instead of a *u*) at the date above mentioned. This family seat he places about four miles from the city of York, England, and occupied at the beginning of the sixteenth century by John Roby, who died in 1515, and his son Thomas, born in 1501; occupied later by Thomas, second, who married Joane Cowley in 1569, and after her death married in

1583 Mary Gately and by his son Thomas, third, who married Mary Coxon in 1586, and died in April, 1641, having been the father of sixteen children, among them Henry, the sixth-born, who sought his fortune in the New World.

Joining the Massachusetts Bay Colony at Dorchester in 1639, Henry Robie, or Roby, shortly removed to Exeter, N.H., and not long after 1650 took up his permanent abode at Hampton. The records show that he was a useful and influential citizen, holding important public offices, serving four years as Selectman, many years as a justice of the peace, in 1660 one of the committee for sealing the meeting-house, and in 1667 as one of the commissioners for settling the boundary between Hampton and Salisbury, Mass. His first wife, Ruth, died in 1673. His second, whom he married January 19, 1674, was Mrs. Elizabeth Garland, daughter of Thomas Philbrick and widow of John Garland, having previously been wife and then widow of Thomas Chase. She died in 1677. His third wife, Sarah, survived him.

John² Robie, born in Exeter, N.H., in 1649, son of Henry and Ruth, was a soldier under Captain Joseph Syll, or Sill, in King Philip's War. He settled in that part of the old town of Haverhill, Mass., that is now Atkinson, N.H., where he built a house in 1675 or 1676. His wife, Ann Corlis, whom he married in 1677, died June 1, 1691. About two weeks later, fearing an attack from the Indians, he took his younger children to a place of safety, and was returning to his home with his oxen and cart and his son Ichabod, when he was killed by the lurking foe. Ichabod, then a lad of less than twelve years, was carried captive to Canada, where he was kept about a year. In 1695-96 he was keeper. It is said, of the garrison at Exeter. In January, 1707, he married Mary, daughter of Joseph Cass. The estate at Hampton Falls, on which he settled, is still known as the "Robie Farm," and owned in the family.

Samuel⁴ Robie, born in 1717, fifth child in a family of seven, by occupation a farmer and tanner, settled in that part of the town of Chester, N.H., that is now Raymond, and later removed to Goffstown. In 1744 he was a



FREDERICK ROBIE.

Lieutenant in the New Hampshire regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Moore. In 1777 he was a member of the Chester Committee of Safety. His first wife was named Perkins. His second was Mrs. Phebe Butterfield, a widow. He had six children.

Edward⁵ Robie, born in April, 1746, died December 26, 1837. His home, with the exception of about five years that he spent in Candia, N.H., was in Chester. His wife Sarah, whom he married October 10, 1771, died in 1843, aged eighty-nine. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Toppan) Smith, of Hampton. After her father's death her mother married for her second husband Colonel John Webster, of Chester.

John Smith, father of Mrs. Edward Robie, was lineally descended from Robert¹ Smith, a native of England, born about 1611, who, on coming to this country when a young man, settled first at Exeter, and afterward removed to Hampton. John² Smith, son of Robert, married in 1676 Rebecca, daughter of Captain William and Rebecca (Page) Marston and granddaughter of Captain William Marston, Sr., one of the early settlers of Hampton. John² and Rebecca were the parents of Jabez,³ born about 1685, who married in 1718 Rachel Moulton, daughter of Lieutenant John² Moulton, called the giant, and grand-daughter of John¹ Moulton, who became a resident of Hampton in 1638. Jabez³ and his wife Rachel were the parents of John⁴ Smith, whose daughter Sarah married Edward Robie.

Sarah Toppan, wife of John⁴ Smith, was the daughter of Dr. Edmund¹ and Sarah (Wingate) Toppan, of Hampton. His father was the eldest son of the Rev. Christopher³ Toppan, D.D., of Newbury, and his wife, Sarah Angier, of Cambridge, daughter of Edmund and Ruth (Ames) Angier. The Rev. Christopher³ (Harvard College, 1691) was a son of Peter² and Jane (Batt) Toppan and grandson of Abraham Toppan, who came to Newbury with his wife Susanna, of Yarmouth, England, in 1637, and died in 1672, aged sixty-four years. The Rev. Christopher Toppan and Sarah Angier were great-great-grandparents of Toppan Robie.

The tombstone of Dr. Toppan bears these words:—

"A gentleman of good learning, of conspicuous piety and virtue."

He died in 1747, aged seventy-six years. In the spring of 1721 he sailed on a boat to Boothbay Harbor, where he preached in the forests to the Indians and settlers. In his diary of the visit he says:—

"An old savage said to me after my sermon: 'Very good speakin' yesterday. *All one.* You speak for *that* very good.'"

In the spring of 1896 his great-great-grandson, Governor Robie, going by railroad to Bath and by steamboat to Boothbay Harbor, delivered a memorial address, G. A. R., to the descendants of the same people, in a beautiful Town Hall at Boothbay. These historic conditions show the advance, during nearly two centuries, of the great State of Maine.

Colonel Joshua Wingate, the father of Sarah, wife of Dr. Edmund Toppan, afterward Mrs. John Smith, was born in Hampton in 1679, son of John and Sarah (Canney) Wingate. He was a great-great-grandfather of Toppan Robie, and married, in 1702, Mary, daughter of Henry Lunt, of Newbury, Mass. Colonel Wingate distinguished himself in the colonial wars. He was at the siege of Louisburg in 1745. He served as Representative and Senator in Congress and as Judge of the Supreme Court. He died in 1769, aged ninety years.

Edward Robie, Governor Robie's grandfather, was a hard-working New Hampshire farmer, with no inclination for office.

Toppan Robie, born in Candia, N.H., January 27, 1782, died at Gorham, Me., January 14, 1871, having nearly completed his eighty-ninth year. Only a few years previously he had retired from mercantile business, in which for a long period he had been successfully engaged in Gorham. The Hon. Toppan Robie was a Federalist, Whig, and Republican in politics, and most of the time a member of the minority party in nation, State, and town. He, however, filled many important public offices. He was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts as Representative from Gorham from 1813 to 1819; to the Maine Legislature, 1820-21; and a member of Governor Kent's Executive Council in 1837. His mercantile business was very large; and during his early and long pe-

riod of business he made the city of Boston his place of purchasing dry goods, which he sold to the farmers of Western Maine, Northern New Hampshire, and Vermont. He was one of the foremost citizens of the town, whose prosperity and progress he promoted in many ways, he was held in grateful esteem as a public benefactor. The Soldiers' Monument, which was dedicated October 1, 1866, was one of his generous gifts. His example of liberal giving to the town of Gorham for educational and other uses has been followed by his son, the subject of this sketch, now holding a business residence in Portland. His first wife, whom he married in 1804, was Lydia, daughter of Benjamin Brown, of Chester, N.H., and sister of the Rev. Francis Brown, sometime president of Dartmouth College. She died in February, 1811. His second wife, Sarah Thaxter Lincoln, whom he married in September, 1811, died in 1828. His third wife, Mrs. Eliza Cross, died in 1865. By his first marriage he had two children, Harriet and Francis Brown; and by his second, three—Charles, George, and Frederick, the latter now the only survivor. Of his third marriage there was no issue.

Sarah Thaxter Lincoln, second wife of Toppan Robie and mother of Governor Robie, was a native of Hingham, Mass., the records (see *History of Hingham, Genealogical*) showing that she was baptized in August, 1793. She was the daughter of Captain John⁵ Lincoln and his wife, Bethiah Thaxter. Her father, who was a master mariner, removed from Hingham to Maine, making his home at first in Gorham and later in North Yarmouth, where he died in 1842. He was a descendant in the fifth generation of Samuel¹ Lincoln, an early settler of Hingham, the line being Samuel,^{1 2 3} Jonathan,⁴ John.⁵ To this may be added Sarah L.⁶ and Frederick Robie.⁷ Levi Lincoln, Governor of Massachusetts 1825-34, and Enoch Lincoln, Governor of Maine, also were descendants of Samuel,¹ of Hingham, through his son Samuel. Another interesting line of descent from Samuel¹ Lincoln was through his son Mordecai, thus: Samuel¹; Mordecai²; Mordecai³; John⁴ (went to Virginia); Abraham⁵ (went to North Carolina and Kentucky); Thomas,⁶ of Kentucky and Indiana;

Abraham⁷ Lincoln, President of the United States. (*History of Hingham, Genealogical*, vol. ii.)

Frederick Robie pursued his preparatory studies at Gorham Academy, and was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1841. Deciding to enter the medical profession, he took the course at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, received his diploma in 1844, and settled for practice in Biddeford, Me., remaining there till May, 1855. The next three years he practised in Waldoboro, and in 1858 returned to Gorham. Elected one of the Council of Governor Israel Washburn, he held that office till his appointment by President Lincoln, June 1, 1861, as Paymaster of United States Volunteers. For two years he was in the South with the Army of the Potomac, was next stationed in Boston as chief Paymaster of the Department of New England, and in 1864 assigned to the Department of the Gulf at New Orleans, La. At the close of the war he was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel. In politics a Republican and always a man of progress, in 1866-67 he was a member of the Maine Senate. Subsequently for nine years he represented the town of Gorham in the Legislature, and for two of these years was Speaker of the House. He was on the Executive Council of Governors Davis and Plaisted in 1880, 1881, 1882, and was Governor 1883 to 1887. He was on the Republican State Committee 1868 to 1873, and was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated President Grant for his second term.

With the Patrons of Husbandry he early connected himself, and, being Worthy Master of the State Grange for eight years, was largely influential in advancing the agricultural interests of the State. Faithful and efficient, whatever station he was called to fill, he became widely known as a public servant of genuine worth. At the State election in 1882 he received nine thousand more votes for Governor than were received by Governor Harris M. Plaisted, the Democratic candidate for re-election; and, what was still more gratifying, in 1884, after two years' experience as chief magistrate, he was re-elected by an increased majority of nearly twenty thousand.

He has served as Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the State of Maine. He has been president of the board of trustees of the Maine State Hospital for the Insane for fifteen years and president of the First National Bank of Portland, Me., for twelve years, also for many years director and member of finance committee of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine. He married November 28, 1847, Mary Olivia Priest, of Biddeford, Me. Four children were born of this union, namely: Harriet, who is the wife of Clark H. Barker, now postmaster of Portland, Me.; Mary Fredericka, who is married to George McQuillan, a lawyer of Portland, and has one child, Mary; Eliza, who died in 1863; and William Pitt Fessenden Robie, of Gorham, Me. Mrs. Mary Olivia Robie, a lady of great prominence and worth, died November 5, 1898. He married January 10, 1900, Miss Martha E. Cressey, of Gorham.

HAYWARD STETSON, M.D., son of Charles and Emilie Jane (Peirce) Stetson, was born May 31, 1857, in the city of Bangor, where he has since resided. He comes of substantial colonial stock, being a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Robert Stetson, who settled in Scituate, Mass., in 1634, and became one of the most active and valued men in Plymouth Colony, being Cornet of the First Troop of Horse, and serving many years as Deputy, or Representative, to the General Court. From Cornet Robert¹ the line continued through Joseph,² Robert,³ Amos,⁴ John,⁵ Simeon,⁶ Charles,⁷ named above, to Hayward.⁸

Joseph² Stetson, son of Robert,¹ was born in 1639. Robert,³ son of Joseph² by his wife Prudence, was born in 1670. Amos⁴ Stetson, son of Robert,³ married May 9, 1728, Margaret, daughter of Benjamin⁴ and Margaret (Curtis) Thayer, of Braintree. John,⁵ born October 28, 1731, married Rachel Paine, daughter of Samuel Paine.

The Hon. Simeon Stetson, son of John⁵ and Rachel Stetson, was born October 26, 1770, in that part of the old town of Braintree which in 1793 was incorporated as Ran-

dolph. In his boyhood he went to the town of Washington, N.H., and lived in the family of his uncle, Thomas Penniman. After attaining his majority, he removed to New Ipswich. Settling in Hampden, Me., in the spring of 1804, he remained a resident of that place, until his death, on December 20, 1836. He was highly respected, and took an active part in public affairs, serving as Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1819, as a member of the Maine Constitutional Convention in 1819-20, and as an Executive Councillor in 1829. He married January 25, 1796, Elizabeth, daughter of Reuben Kidder, Esq., of New Ipswich, N.H. She died July 17, 1864, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. They were the parents of six children, namely—Thomas P., Reuben K., Anne K., Charles, George, and Isaiah.

Thomas P. Stetson was born in Washington, N.H., February 1, 1797. He died in Hampden, Me., March 18, 1868. On April 29, 1823, he married Sarah, daughter of James White, of Hampden. She died July 7, 1850. He married for his second wife, in 1855, Mary C. Holmes, who survived him. His children, all by his first wife, were: John, born April 4, 1825; James W., born March 14, 1829; Simeon, born April 17, 1832; and Stillman W., born August 27, 1834.

Reuben K. Stetson was born at New Ipswich, N.H., October 8, 1798, and died July 7, 1864, in Hampden, Me. For a number of years he led the life of a sailor, becoming captain of a vessel engaged in the West India trade. In his later years he was in business in Hampden with his brother George. He served as Selectman and in other town offices. On December 18, 1835, he married Charlotte T., daughter of General Jedediah Herrick. They became the parents of four children, namely: Reuben K., born December 24, 1837; Charlotte H., born November 22, 1839; Elizabeth K., born April 4, 1842; and Henry, born April 10, 1845. His wife Charlotte died in 1852, and he married in 1854 Elizabeth Littlefield, by whom he had no children.

Anne K. Stetson was born February 25, 1800, in New Ipswich, N.H., and died September 10, 1879, in Hampden, Me. On December

24, 1823, she married John Crosby, Jr., of Hampden. He died October 3, 1863, aged seventy-seven years. They had nine children—Charles S., John, Elizabeth K., Daniel, Henry C., Simeon S., Annie S., Sarah D., and Maria B. Charles S. Crosby, the eldest child, was born in October, 1824, and was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1846. He studied law, beginning the practice of his profession in Bangor. He served as a soldier in the Civil War, and afterward moved to Manchester, Iowa, where his death occurred January 23, 1881. John Crosby spent his earlier years in Hampden, and later resided in Minneapolis, Minn. Daniel Crosby, born in February, 1835, in Hampden, was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1855. He settled in Topeka, Kan. Annie S. Crosby, born March 2, 1840, married the Hon. Lucilius Emery, of Ellsworth, Me.

Charles Stetson, the fourth child of the Hon. Simeon and Elizabeth (Kidder) Stetson, was born November 2, 1801, in New Ipswich, N.H. He was graduated at Yale College in 1823, was admitted to the bar in 1826, and began the practice of his profession in Hampden. In 1833 he removed to Bangor, and in the following year, when Bangor was incorporated as a city, he became municipal Judge. This position he resigned in 1839 to accept that of clerk of the courts. In 1845-47 he was a member of Governor Dana's Council, and in 1849 and 1850 he served as a member of the House of Representatives in the Thirty-first Congress.

In political affairs he acted with the Republican party from its formation. Liberal in his religious views, he was a supporter of the Unitarian church. Until very nearly the time of his death, which occurred March 27, 1883, in his eighty-second year, he attended personally to his large business interests.

"Judge Stetson was a good lawyer and a reliable counsellor. He was diligent in his business and faithful to his trusts. He was a man of culture and a friend of education. He was crowned with length of days and with the esteem and respect of his fellow-men. . . He was a just man, of irreproachable truth and integrity. He could stand alone for the right." Such were some of the tributes paid

to his memory by friends who had known him long.

Judge Stetson was married in Brookline, Mass., September 12, 1833, to Emily J., daughter of Waldo and Catherine (Treat) Peirce, of Frankfort, Me. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Charles P., born May 24, 1835; Emily J., born November 28, 1837; Anna M., born May 28, 1839; Amasa P., born in 1841, died in 1842; Caroline P., born May 30, 1843; Frances A., born January 4, 1847; Franklin, born December 11, 1850; Ada P., born March 31, 1853; and Hayward, the special subject of this sketch. Charles P. Stetson, the eldest child, was graduated at Yale College in 1855. He was numbered among the leading members of the legal profession in Bangor, and served as County Attorney several terms. Caroline P. Stetson is the wife of Franklin Augustus Wilson, a sketch of whose life may be found on another page of this volume. Ada P. married John C. Holman, of Boston, September 7, 1880. She died August 27, 1884, leaving one child, Catherine. Emily J. married May 30, 1865, James S. Brown, and since his death has resided in Bangor.

George Stetson, the fifth child of the Hon. Simeon Stetson, was born in Hampden, Me., January 25, 1807, died in Bangor, June 15, 1891. For many years a prominent business man in Bangor, he was identified with the best interests of the city, serving twice as Representative to the State Legislature, being a member of the first Water Board of Bangor, and holding many other important public positions. He married Adaline Hamlin, daughter of Elijah L. and Eliza B. (Choate) Hamlin, of Bangor.

Isaiah Stetson was born February 6, 1812, in Hampden, Me., and died June 30, 1880, in Bangor. Coming to this city when a young man, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, going into business with Cyrus Emery, his brother George being admitted as a partner, and the firm eventually becoming Stetson & Co., with large real estate interests. He was highly esteemed as a man of integrity, and his public services in offices of importance were recognized and appreciated by his fellow-citizens.

In 1851 he married Eliza Griffin, of Brunswick, Me. She died January 4, 1866, leaving no children. On December 3, 1867, he married Sarah Jewett Griffin, a sister of his first wife. She bore him three children, namely—Henry C., Eliza G., and Louise F. Henry C., born February 1, 1869, married Eleanor Gray, and resides in Cambridge, Mass.; Eliza G., born August 27, 1870, married Major von Butler, and lives in Berlin, Germany. Louise F., born October 5, 1872, married a Mr. Foote, and resides in Cairo, Egypt.

Hayward Stetson, the special subject of this sketch, was educated at Harvard University, receiving his Bachelor's degree in 1879 and the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. He subsequently studied a year abroad, but has never practised his profession. He resides in Bangor, where he is held in high esteem. He has never married. In politics he is independent.

MRS. ADALINE HAMLIN STETSON was born in Bangor, Me., a daughter of the Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin, a citizen of prominence. On November 13, 1845, she married George Stetson, as mentioned in the history of the Stetson family, given in connection with the sketch of Hayward Stetson. Mr. and Mrs. Stetson became the parents of four children, all of whom were born in Bangor, namely—George H., Edward, Isaiah K., and Mary A. George H. Stetson, born November 15, 1846, married in 1870 Nettie Ames, by whom he has three children, namely: Millie M., born April 5, 1873, wife of S. W. Thaxter; George F., born December 14, 1874, a graduate of Bowdoin College; and Eugene H., born June 10, 1881, died in 1902. Edward Stetson was born June 22, 1854. He married Edith Lobdell, and they have one son, Clarence C., born March 11, 1884. Isaiah K. Stetson was born April 3, 1858. On November 30, 1882, he married Clara C. Sawyer, by whom he has two children, namely: Ruth W., born July 22, 1884; and Irving G., born November 23, 1885. Mary A. Stetson, the youngest child of Mrs. Stetson, was born April 24, 1860. She married April 10, 1883, Thomas F. Taylor, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have three chil-

dren, namely: Margaret, born October 28, 1884; George S., born May 22, 1886; and Fenton, born March 22, 1887.

WILLIS IRVIN CAIN, one of the leading men of the town of Clinton, Kennebec County, was born in this town, May 23, 1855, son of Daniel and Betsey (Chase) Cain. He is a grandson on the paternal side of Moses Cain, born in 1800, who was a son of Edward Cain. Moses Cain came to Clinton at an early day, and engaged in farming and lumbering. His wife was Mary Miller.

Daniel Cain was born in Clinton, February 28, 1823, and was a lifelong resident of this town, where he was engaged in agriculture and lumbering, making a specialty of the cordwood industry. He was one of the best known and most respected citizens of Clinton, and took a prominent part in public life, serving the town as Selectman and at one time being Representative in the Legislature for the towns of Clinton, Benton, and Winslow. In politics he was a Republican. His death occurred in 1898. His wife, Mrs. Betsey Chase Cain, was a native of Blanchard, Me., and a daughter of Francis Chase, of that town, and his wife Betsey. The children of Daniel and Betsey (Chase) Cain were as follows: Evelyn (dead); Frank (dead); Willis I., Oscar H. (dead), Charles S., Leslie L., Eugene, Daniel E., Harriet, Josephine A., Marcellus.

Willis Irvin Cain was reared to man's estate in his native town of Clinton, attending school at Morrison's Corner. The education thus obtained in the common school he has since supplemented by reading and practical experience in the affairs of life. He early acquired a knowledge of agriculture, in which he has been engaged for a number of years up to the present time. For several years he was a dealer in hay. Forming a partnership in 1891 with Melvin Webber, he entered into business as a general merchant. The firm of Cain & Webber has since built up a thriving trade. Mr. Cain has served the town in the office of Selectman. He has also been chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Clinton. Active and enterprising, of sound judgment and

reliable public spirit, he has done his part in advancing the best interests of the town, and possesses in a high degree the confidence of his fellow-townsmen. In the Maine Legislature of 1900 and 1901 he was a member of the House, representing the towns of Clinton, Benton, and Winslow, having been elected by the largest majority ever known in that district, and serving on the Committee on Temperance and Claims. He has been a member of the Baptist church for fifteen years. He belongs to Pine Tree Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Clinton; and Sebasticook Lodge, F. & A. M., of Clinton; also to Clinton Grange, P. of H.

Mr. Cain was first married January 11, 1880, to Mary E. Spearin, of Clinton, Me., daughter of Joseph and Abigail Spearin. She bore him two children, Virgil Irvin (now deceased) and Florence Linda Cain. Mrs. Mary Ella Cain died January 22, 1901. Mr. Cain married for his second wife, June 11, 1902, Nellie Maud Luce, a former resident of Waldo, Me.

BENJAMIN P. J. WESTON, one of the leading men of Madison, Somerset County, is a native of the town, his birth having occurred here, August 13, 1841. His parents were Benjamin and Ann S. (Jewett) Weston, and he is a great-grandson of Joseph Weston, one of the pioneer settlers of Skowhegan. The origin of the Weston family is said to have been traced back in England to the time of William the Conqueror. John Weston came from Buckinghamshire, England, to Salem, Mass., in 1644. He was thirteen years of age, and it is supposed he came without any relatives. From Salem he went to Reading, where he married, in 1653, Sarah Fitch.

In 1772 Joseph Weston, of Concord, Mass., arrived with his family near the present city of Skowhegan, being the first settler there. He was an expert boatman, in which capacity he accompanied Arnold's expedition up the Kennebec River in the attack on Canada. His youngest son, Benjamin, was a pioneer settler in Madison, coming here in 1786, when the country round about was practically a wilderness.

Benjamin Weston, second, son of the Benja-

min above named and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Madison and spent his life here, being extensively engaged in farming and lumbering. His brother Nathan drove the first logs from Moose River, rafting them across Moosehead Lake and then driving them down the Kennebec River. These men were among the pioneers of the great Maine lumber industry. Benjamin Weston (second) married Ann S. Jewett, who was born in Skowhegan, daughter of Pickard and Ann (Wyman) Jewett. Her mother was the first female infant born of white parents in that section of the State north of Waterville. They had thirteen children, of whom but two are now living, namely: Benjamin P. J.; and Clarence A., who resides in Portland. Thomas H. Weston, brother of Benjamin P. J., served at one time in the Maine House of Representatives.

Benjamin P. J. Weston acquired the elements of his education in the public schools of Madison, and subsequently attended the Maine State Seminary of Lewiston, since merged into Bates College. Taking naturally to the lumber industry, he has followed it since with marked success, at the same time carrying on agriculture.

As an active, enterprising, and successful business man Mr. Weston has obtained a high place among the citizens of this locality. He has been prominently connected with various useful and important enterprises, and is a director in several woollen-mills, of which he was a promoter, and the construction of which he also superintended. For a number of years he has been engaged in the manufacture of building brick. He has also served as vice-president of the Madison National Bank. For some thirty years he was clerk and treasurer, and is now a director, of the Norridgewock Falls bridge over the Kennebec River, which connected Madison with Anson, Me.; and he was chairman of the committee which constructed the new bridge, built in 1902, spanning the river between Madison and Anson, which became a free bridge in June of the same year. Mr. Weston has been director for some years of the Somerset Railway. His capacity as a man of affairs and his personal probity being widely recognized, it may be surmised that he has not

escaped public office. When a young man, he served as Selectman of Madison for several terms. He has also been Town Auditor and Agent. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Weston married in 1866 Emily H. Baker, of Bingham, Me., who lived but four months after her marriage. He married in 1869, for his second wife, Sarah J. Dinsmore, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Skilling) Dinsmore, of Madison, Me. Of this union have been born five children—Nathan A., Ernest C., Charles P., Benjamin T., and Susan H.

A member of the Congregational church at Madison, Mr. Weston contributed largely to the erection of the present church edifice. He is the fortunate possessor of one of the most comfortable and pleasantly situated rural homes in the State.

SELDEN K. FULLER, who is connected with his son Charles H. Fuller in the management and proprietorship of Fernside Dairy, in the town of Norridgewock, Somerset County, Me., is a native of Freedom, Me., having been born in that town, January 14, 1842, son of Edmund and Ann (Sibley) Fuller. He is a grandson of Jonathan Fuller, who was born in Newton, Mass., in 1767. Jonathan's wife was Hannah Bradstreet, born in Rowley, Mass., October 1, 1777.

Edmund Fuller was born and reared in Albion, Me. He settled in 1846 in Freedom Village, where he engaged in business as proprietor of a grist and saw mill, continuing thus occupied until his death in 1852. He was a Selectman of the town of Freedom for a number of years. His wife, Ann Sibley Fuller, who was born in Freedom, was a daughter of William Sibley, one of the first settlers of that town, taking up his abode at the Beaver Hill Plantation, as it was then known, in 1804. Growing up with the place, he became one of its leading citizens, carrying on a farm of seven hundred acres and being widely known as a breeder of sheep and a successful orchardist. The children of Edmund and Ann (Sibley) Fuller were as follows: Christopher C., William S., Judith, Edmund A., and Selden K., of Norridgewock.

Selden K. Fuller, after attending in his boy-

hood the common schools of Freedom, became a pupil at the Freedom Academy, where he was graduated in 1860. Subsequently he taught school for a while. In 1865 he removed from Freedom to what is now the town of Oakland, Kennebec County, and there engaged in agriculture, this being about two years after his marriage. After a short residence in Oakland he tried farming in China, Kennebec County, but subsequently returned to Freedom, and resided on the old homestead from 1872 to 1891. In October of the year last named he came to Norridgewock, of which town he has since been a resident. While living in Freedom he served one term as a member of the School Committee, one term as Town Treasurer, and three years as Town Clerk.

He was married September 27, 1863, to Susie P. Harris, who was born in Stonington, Conn., a daughter of Benjamin N. and Lucy A. (Brown) Harris. Mrs. Fuller's father was a native of New Hampshire, and her mother of Connecticut. Among her ancestral relations on the maternal side she numbers General Pendleton, a Revolutionary soldier. Benjamin N. Harris, Mrs. Fuller's father, was one of the early practitioners in Massachusetts of modern dentistry, following that profession in different towns, including Boston, and subsequently in Waterville, Me. Mrs. Fuller's mother has a claim to distinction as the first graduate from the medical school for women in Boston, which in 1873 was merged into the Boston University School of Medicine. She was one of the pioneer woman physicians of New England, practising medicine in Rockport and Boston, Mass., and later in Waterville, Me., where she died.

Mr. and Mrs. Selden K. Fuller have one child, Charles H., who was born in Freedom, Me., November 11, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Freedom and at Freedom Academy. He is a member of Somerset Grange, P. of H., at Norridgewock. He married Mrs. Esther C. Worger, of Pawtucket, R.I., whose parents were Charles and Cornelia A. (Bennett) Winslow. Her father was a native of Taunton, Mass., and is said to have been a direct descendant of Edward Winslow, the third Governor of Plymouth Colony.

The names of his ancestors, however, being

unknown to the present writer, the line cannot here be given. Governor Edward Winslow, born in 1595, was a son of Edward Winslow, of Droitwich, England. English records show that a Thomas Winslowe was living in Oxford County as early as 1443, about fifty years before Columbus discovered America.

Both Mrs. Selden K. and Mrs. Charles H. Fuller are members of the Norridgewock Village Improvement Society. Mrs. Selden K. Fuller is president of the Congregational Ladies' Thimble Society, which she has served as president since its organization several years ago. Active in every good work, whether for the material or moral welfare of the community, they are as highly esteemed as they are widely known, the family, indeed, being one of the representative and substantial families of the town.

CAPTAIN FRANK F. CURLING, a public official of the town of Thomaston, was born in South Thomaston, Me., July 21, 1849, son of Captain Sanders and Almira R. (McLellan) Curling. His father, a native of Kent, England, came to this country when he was ten years old, unaccompanied by parents or guardians. He grew up in Thomaston and became a seafaring man, following the occupation of mariner for nearly half a century, being master of different vessels. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Almira Robinson, he had several children, of whom but one now survives, Helen A., who is the wife of Eugene A. Dizer, of Thomaston, Me. Of the children of his second wife, Almira R. McLellan, there are two now living, Frank F. and Carrie M. The latter is the wife of Charles A. De Costa, of Liverpool, England. Captain Sanders Curling retired from the sea in 1875, settling in Thomaston, where he made his home until his death in 1891. He was well known, particularly among the maritime population of the town, and was highly esteemed.

Frank F. Curling in his youth attended the public schools of Thomaston, including the high school. In 1866, at the age of seventeen, he went to sea with his father, under whose direction and command he acquired his first knowledge of seamanship. Afterward he sailed with

Captain John B. Henry of the ship "William A. Campbell." Of this vessel he subsequently became master, and in it he crossed the Atlantic Ocean sixty-seven times. He was also master at different times of the "Frank F. Curling," the "Harvey Mills," and the "Joseph S. Spinney." His term of service as master of these four vessels covered the period from 1874 to 1891, the year of his father's death and of his own retirement from the sea. Captain Curling was appointed to his present position as Collector of Taxes for the town of Thomaston in 1894, and has since creditably performed its duties. In politics he is independent. He is a member of Orient Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and Henry Knox Chapter, R. A. M., both of Thomaston; also of Claremont Commandery, at Rockland, Me., and Kora Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lewiston, Me.

Captain Curling married May 14, 1871, Ardell Benner, of Thomaston, Me., daughter of Herman and Louisa (Russell) Benner. He has two children: Louise B., who resides in Thomaston, at home; and Frank F., who is a resident of Providence, R.I.

ALLEN HACKETT, a leading manufacturer and prominent business man of Pittsfield, was born in Strong, Franklin County, Me., being a son of Reuben D. and Rebecca (Pinkham) Hackett. The father, an early preacher of the Free Baptist denomination in this State, was born in Pittsfield. The mother was a native of Strong, Me. It has been said, we know not on what authority, that the Hackett family was founded in this country by an immigrant from Scotland named McHackett, who settled in the neighborhood of Lewiston, Me. However that may be, this surname in its present form, as shown by existing records, has been borne in various parts of New England from early colonial times. Captain William Hackett, of Amesbury and Salisbury, Mass., mariner, was married in 1667 to Sarah Barnard. Names of his children—among them being Ephraim, William, and other sons—are given in Hoyt's "Old families of Salisbury and Amesbury."

Richard Hackett, grandfather of the subject

of this sketch, was a Revolutionary soldier, credited, it is said, to Pittsfield, Me. A "Richard Hacket of Salisbury" is mentioned in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the War of the Revolution," as Sergeant of a detachment that marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775.

Allen Hackett, the special subject of this sketch, resided in Strong, Franklin County, until reaching his fifteenth year, acquiring his education in the public schools. Though beginning life on his own account without any great store of book knowledge, he had the qualities of manhood essential to success, and his early industrial experience has perhaps been of more value to him than would have been a college education without it. Coming to Pittsfield with his parents in his fifteenth year, he here obtained employment in a saw-mill, and continued thus engaged for a number of years, thereby gaining a good knowledge of the lumber manufacture. Taking advantage of this knowledge, he engaged in the lumber business for himself, forming a partnership in 1866 with Going Hathorn, under the firm name of Hathorn & Hackett, which connection lasted for several years. Afterward selling out his interest to Mr. Hathorn, Mr. Hackett went, in 1870, to Madison Bridge, Me., where he bought an interest in the water-power on the Kennebec River. Three years later he became a member of the firm of Hathorn, Foss & Co., manufacturers of orange boxes at Lambert Lake, Washington County, Me. Of this firm he continues a member at the present time. They now have mills at Danforth, Oakfield, and Blaine, Me., the three plants being engaged in the manufacture of orange boxes, of which they ship about three million annually to Italian and Sicilian packers. In 1875 Mr. Hackett sold his interests in the water-power at Madison Bridge. At one time he had an interest in nineteen thousand acres of timber land in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Hackett married, in 1857, Mary A. Spaulding, of Clinton, Me. She died March 13, 1859, aged twenty-four years. In 1859 he married for his second wife Tryphena Witham, of Pittsfield, Me., she being a daughter of Asa Witham, who was born in Madison, Me., and

who came to Pittsfield in 1838, engaging here in agriculture. Of this second marriage there have been seven children, of whom five are now living: Fred L., a resident of Bangor, Me.; Jennie M., wife of Frank Randlett, of Pittsfield; William E., of Skowhegan; Frank A., who resides in the town of Blaine; and Alice A., wife of H. L. Spaulding, of Pittsfield. The two deceased are Willie and Lillian M.

Mr. Hackett, having a natural talent for mechanics, has invented various useful and labor-saving devices connected with saw-mill work. He has taken out in all nine different patents. At the present time he is serving as president of the Sebasticook Water Power Company. He is a Republican in politics. A Free Mason, he belongs to the blue lodge of Pittsfield, the R. A. Chapter and the De Molay Commandery at Skowhegan, Me. A self-made man, he owes his success to his own efforts, and enjoys the confidence of the business community.

REUBEN S. NEAL, a Grand Army veteran and prominent citizen of Farmingdale, was born in this town, March 1, 1837. His immigrant progenitor, John¹ Neal, who came from Ireland, settled in Scituate, Mass., "in 1730 or earlier." John Neal, Jr., was baptized in Scituate in 1730; Jane Neal, in 1732; Martha, 1734; and George, in 1738. "The family removed to Maine." (Deane's History of Scituate.) Joseph Neal, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Georgetown, Sagadahoc County, Me. His father, John Neal, was an early settler of Litchfield, Me.

Julius Neal, who died in 1842, was born in West Gardiner. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Seavey, was a native of Georgetown. She was a daughter of Reuben Seavey, a Revolutionary soldier, for whom Mr. Reuben S. Neal was named. Of the children of Julius and Sarah (Seavey) Neal but two survive: Reuben S., whose name begins this sketch; and Mrs. Sarah E. Sampson, a widow, of Hallowell.

Reuben S. Neal passed his boyhood on his father's farm in Farmingdale, his education being acquired in the common schools and high school of Hallowell. At the age of eighteen he went to sea, and he subsequently spent about

twelve years at intervals as a sailor in different vessels, making foreign voyages and for a part of the time serving as officer. In 1859 he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He was engaged for about a year in gold mining in California, and then made his return trip by way of Cape Horn.

Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted, September 20, 1861, in the First Maine Cavalry, with which he was attached to the Army of the Potomac, serving under Generals Stoneman, Pleasanton, Gregg, and Sheridan. Under these commanders he participated in some of the most noted battles of the great struggle for the Union, among them Brandy Station, Mine Run, Fredericksburg, second Bull Run, and Cedar Mountain.

Captured at Brandy Station, he was sent to Libby Prison, where, however, he had the good fortune to remain but three days, at the end of that time being paroled and rejoining his regiment. He was honorably discharged November 24, 1864, and, returning to Maine, settled on his present farm in Farmingdale, where he is meeting with gratifying success as an agriculturist.

He is a member of the John B. Hubbard Post, G. A. R., at Hallowell, and also belongs to the lodge of Free Masons there and to a grange of the P. of H. Mr. Neal has long taken a prominent and useful part in public affairs. He was for two years a Selectman of Farmingdale. He also served as Road Commissioner. For six years he was a County Commissioner of Kennebec County and for two years chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. Elected to the State Legislature as Representative from Farmingdale, Pittston, and West Gardiner, he served one term, giving general satisfaction to his constituents. He has also held minor offices.

January 30, 1877, Mr. Neal married Elizabeth F. Cannon, a native of Farmingdale and daughter of William W. Cannon, of that place. Of this union there have been two children, both sons: Judson B. (deceased); and William J., who resides in York, Me.

Mr. Neal has had an active and strenuous career, having taken part in two of the most striking events in our national history, the placer mining of gold in California and the

Civil War. He has seen life in foreign countries and in the more remote parts of his native land, but he still thinks that the old home—the town of his birth, in the old Pine Tree State—is the one spot on earth in which to spend his remaining years of life.

WILLIAM H. HATCH, Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Thomaston, was born in this town, August 8, 1832, son of Roland and Charlotte B. (Brackett) Hatch. His father, Roland Hatch, who was a native of Marshfield, Mass., came when a boy, with his father, Briggs Hatch, to Nobleboro, Me. His wife Charlotte was a native of Bristol, Me. Their children were: Mary J., William H., and Arthur J., William H. being the only one now living.

William H. Hatch, after attending the public schools of Thomaston, began industrial life as a clerk, working successively for different firms in Thomaston, Rockland, and Boston, Mass. In 1849 he began to learn the trade of tinsmith in Rockland, serving an apprenticeship with J. P. Wise, a well-known hardware dealer of that place. In 1854 he engaged in the hardware business for himself in Richmond, Me., under the firm name of Keene & Hatch, his partner being Waite W. Keene. This business was carried on in Richmond for some three years. In 1857 the firm removed to Thomaston, where they continued it for three years longer, Mr. Hatch then purchasing his partner's interest. Mr. Hatch subsequently formed a partnership with Nathaniel Liscomb, conducting a hardware business for four years in Thomaston under the style of N. Liscomb & Co. At the expiration of that time, or in 1864, he sold out to his partner, Mr. Liscomb, and in the fall of the same year became a partner of Captain James Henderson in the hardware business of J. Henderson & Co. This concern was carried on until the death of Mr. Henderson in 1888. Mr. Hatch, having purchased his partner's interest, carried on the business alone for a year, and then sold out to Messrs. Hinckley and Webber, who afterward conducted it for several years. In 1889 Mr. Hatch went to Fort Payne, Ala., where he was engaged for a short time in

the real estate business. In 1890 he started a hardware store at Cardiff, Tenn., organizing the Cardiff Hardware Company, of which he was manager. In 1891 he was appointed assignee for the Rushmore Hardware Company, of Fort Payne, Ala., and held this position until he had wound up its affairs. He was for a time manager of the DeKalb Hardware Company, of Fort Payne, Ala., which concern subsequently removed to Everett, Wash. Mr. Hatch afterward went himself to Everett, and there incorporated the Pacific Hardware Company, of which he was manager. Two years later he disposed of his interests in Everett and returned to Thomaston, Me. Mr. Hatch then engaged in the manufacture of soap at Rockland, being the principal owner of the Rockland Soap Manufacturing Company, incorporated. The plant was later removed to Thomaston, being shortly afterward closed out. Appointed to his present position as Deputy Collector of Customs at Thomaston in 1899, Mr. Hatch has since held that position, filling it in a thoroughly capable manner. A Republican in politics, he served for ten years in the office of Selectman, during eight years of the time being chairman of the board. For a number of years also he was a member of the Republican Town Committee of Thomaston.

Mr. Hatch was married February 25, 1855, to Julia A. Gloyd, of Thomaston, Me. Three children were born of this union, namely: Lizzie E. (deceased); Roland H., who resides in Thomaston; and Charles H., who is a resident of San Francisco, Cal. Mrs. Julia A. Hatch died in November, 1897.

CHARLES W. FARRAND, of Norridgewock, was born in Mercer, Me., August 22, 1850. His father, Charles Farrand, who was born in New Vineyard, Franklin County, Me., was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, who, after his fighting days were over, settled in New Vineyard, Me., whence he subsequently removed to Mercer. Charles Farrand in his youth taught school for a number of winter terms. Afterward he took up farming in Mercer, making a business of pressing and shipping hay. With the exception of a few

years spent in Oakland, he resided in Mercer until his death, which occurred February 2, 1896. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. He married Cordelia Williamson, daughter of Thomas Williamson, of Starks, Me., her native place. Four children were born of their union, namely—Lydia A., Thomas M., Cordelia J., and Charles W. Of these the three survivors are Lydia A., widow of the late Henry D. Frost, of Skowhegan; Cordelia J., wife of Benjamin D. Bowdoin, of Pittsfield, Me., and mother of two children, Charles H. and Josie A.; and Charles W., the subject of this sketch. Thomas M. Farrand, now deceased, married Martha Curtis and had two children, Thomas M. (junior) and Bertha D.

Charles W. Farrand was educated in the district schools of Mercer and at the Eaton School in Norridgewock; formerly one of the noted schools of Maine. Beginning industrial life at the age of fifteen, he worked for three years in a store at Skowhegan, and then returned to his father's farm. In 1877 he went to the Black Hills, Dakota, where for a few months he was occupied in prospecting for gold. Meeting with but indifferent fortune in this pursuit, he returned to Mercer and entered into the business of farming and sheep-raising, in which he continued until 1893, in which year he came to Norridgewock. Here he owns and manages a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and also carries on a prosperous business as a dealer in coal and pressed hay, which he started in 1894, the year after his advent in the town. Mr. Farrand made quite a success of his sheep-raising in Mercer, having at one time as many as two hundred fine registered and graded Merino sheep. He has been as successful in his business interests here, and is now numbered among the substantial and prosperous citizens of the town.

Mr. Farrand was married October 6, 1894, to Georgia E. Perkins, of Norridgewock, Me., a daughter of George and Emily (Prescott) Perkins. Mr. Farrand is a Free Mason, belonging to Lebanon Lodge, No. 116, F. & A. M., at Norridgewock, which he has served twice as Master; Somerset Chapter, R. A. M., at Skowhegan. He also belongs to Quinnebasset Lodge, No. 109, I. O. O. F., at Norridgewock, which he has served

as Noble Grand. He was for two years a Deputy Sheriff of Somerset County, under Sheriff F. P. Pennell, and now holds the office of constable. He is a Republican.

ARA CUSHMAN, of Auburn, one of the leading shoe manufacturers of New England, founder of the Ara Cushman Company, was born in Minot, Me., April 30, 1829, a son of Asa and Esther (Merrill) Cushman.

The family of which he is a representative was founded by Robert Cushman, who was a prominent member of the English colony at Leyden, and one of those who in 1620 took passage for America in the "Speedwell," the "Mayflower's" consort, which was obliged to put back to port, proving unseaworthy. Robert Cushman came to Plymouth in the "Fortune," accompanied by his son Thomas, arriving in November, 1621. He returned to England on the same vessel, leaving his son behind in the care of Governor Bradford. Although not a clergyman or even a teaching elder, he prepared and delivered in Plymouth, December 12, 1621, a sermon on "The Sin and Danger of Self-love." This sermon was printed in London in 1622. It has been a number of times reprinted, and the curious may find it given in full in the "Genealogy of the Cushman Family," by Henry Wyles Cushman.

On her return voyage the "Fortune" was captured by the French. The passengers and crew were ultimately released, and Robert Cushman reached England in February, 1622. He died in England early in 1625. He was highly thought of by his contemporaries, Governor Bradford speaking of him as a wise and faithful friend.

Thomas² Cushman, his son, was born in England in 1608. In 1645 he purchased Prince's farm at Jones River (now Rocky Nook, Kingston), where is pointed out to visitors the "Elder Spring," so named in his honor, he having been appointed in 1649 Ruling Elder of the Plymouth Church. This office he held until his death, on December 11, 1691. His wife Mary, who came over in the "Mayflower" at the age of eleven years, with her father, Isaac Allerton,

attained the age of ninety years, being the last survivor of the "Mayflower's" passengers. Their children were: Thomas, Sarah, Lydia, Isaac, Elkanah, Feare, Eleazer, and Mary.

Thomas³ Cushman, who was born in 1637, married first, in 1664, Ruth, daughter of John Howland; and second, in 1679, Abigail Fuller, of Rehoboth. He and his second wife were members of the church at Plympton, of which his brother was pastor. He died August 23, 1726, at the age of eighty-nine. His children were: Robert, Job, Bartholomew, Samuel, and Benjamin.

Benjamin⁴ Cushman, born in 1691, married first, in 1712, Sarah Eaton, who died in Plympton; and second, in March, 1738-9, Sarah Bell. He lived on a part of his father's farm. He had children—Jabez, Caleb, Solomon, Jerusha, Benjamin, Sarah, Abigail, Thomas, Jerusha (second), and Huldah.

Thomas⁵ Cushman was born October 11, 1730. He married Hannah, daughter of Jacob Chipman, of Halfiax. He and his wife both died of small-pox, he on October 30, 1777, having contracted the disease while attending General Court at Boston, and she on January 4, 1778. Four of their children also fell victims to the disease at about the same time. He lived on the farm that had been the residence of his father Benjamin, and he and his daughter Jerusha were members of the Plympton church, which we find him serving as a committeeman in 1777. His children were: Job (born 1753), Jerusha, Samuel, Thomas, Zachariah, Elizabeth, Zebedee, Sarah, Lydia, Chipman, Polly, and Bartholomew, the last-named born in 1776.

Thomas⁶ Cushman, son of Thomas⁵, was born January 30, 1758. In 1783 he married Ruth Ring. Removing to Maine, he became associated with the Shakers at New Gloucester and afterward at Alfred, Me. He died in 1816. His children were Asa and Israel. The last-named, who lived with the Shakers, died unmarried in 1844.

Asa⁷ Cushman, born January 10, 1784, was connected with the Shakers until 1814. Afterward he resided in Minot, Me. On January 12, 1817, he married Esther Merrill, by whom he had children as follows: Mary Susan, born April 6, 1818; Rebecca Ring, born November,

1819, who died November 3, 1821; Thomas, born September 16, 1822; Martha Ann, born October 13, 1824; and Ara, born April 30, 1829.

Ara^s Cushman passed his early life on his father's farm in Minot. He was educated in the district school and Lewiston and Gorham Academies. Beginning at the age of nineteen, he taught the district school for several terms, and shortly afterward entered upon the work that he has since made his life occupation, that of shoe manufacturing. In this, as concerned with the production of fine-grade boots and shoes, he was a pioneer in the State of Maine. Beginning in a little shop at West Minot, he established and carried on a business that by 1863 had outgrown the limits of the town, and was accordingly transplanted to Auburn, where were better facilities both for manufacturing and shipping. Here, under the style of Ara Cushman & Co. and later that of the Ara Cushman Company, Mr. Cushman being the actual manager, it grew until it is to-day one of the largest manufacturing establishments in New England. Besides managing this large business, Mr. Cushman has been connected with other noteworthy enterprises. He was one of the founders of the Shoe and Leather Bank of Auburn, and has been its president from its organization. He is president of the J. M. Arnold Shoe Company, of Bangor, and a director in the A. H. Berry Shoe Company, of Portland; the Auburn Loan and Building Association, the Auburn Land Company, and the Auburn Trust Company, besides being president of the Auburn Board of Trade, the Old Ladies' Home, and a trustee of many other institutions. He assisted largely with money in the erection of the Elm Street Church in Auburn, he being of the Universalist faith.

He was for four years president of the Universalist State Convention, and is a large owner in its denominational paper. He is a thorough-going temperance man, in sympathy with all wise measures for the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors, and he was president of the Law and Order League during the days of its activity. In politics he is a Republican of independent proclivities, reserving the right of refusing to vote for any unfit candidate. He has been a delegate to many important conven-

tions, and in 1873-74 he represented the city in the State Legislature. He has given much attention to labor problems involving the relations of employer and employed, and his pamphlets on this subject show accurate knowledge of existing conditions and an intelligent effort to solve the difficult questions involved in accordance with the principles of justice. He was the first New England manufacturer to adopt a system of profit-sharing. As a public speaker he has gained a well-deserved reputation, his platform utterances being characterized by a firm grasp and clear elucidation of his subject.

Mr. Cushman was married June 21, 1853, to Julia W. Morse, daughter of Captain Thomas and Sally W. (Sawyer) Morse, of Gray, Me. His children are Charles L. and Ara, Jr. Charles L. Cushman, born May 13, 1857, is now vice-president and general superintendent of the manufacturing department of the Ara Cushman Company. He married in June, 1878, Lena, daughter of Enoch Farrington, the well-known vocalist of Auburn, Me. Ara Cushman, Jr., born May 26, 18—, is superintendent in the Ara Cushman Company's factory. He married Lizzie Cornish, of Auburn.

CAPTAIN MERRICK PACKARD, whose earthly life came to a close on March 16, 1882, the sixtieth anniversary of his birth, was a Knox County man, being a native of Camden and for many years an esteemed resident of Rockland. Captain Packard was engaged in seafaring pursuits during nearly half a century, starting as cabin boy when twelve years old, and working his way up until he became master of a vessel. In the course of his career he made many foreign voyages, but in his later years was engaged in the coasting trade.

Born March 16, 1822, he was a son of Nathaniel and Hepzibah (Mosman) Packard and a lineal descendant of Samuel¹ Packard, who came from Windham, England, with his wife and children, in the ship "Diligent," and settled in 1638 in Hingham, Mass., going from there to Bridgewater, Mass., where he died about 1684. The line of descent to Na-

thaniel Packard was continued through Samuel,² Samuel,³ Samuel,⁴ Samuel,⁵ and Nathaniel.⁶ Samuel⁵ Packard removed from Easton, Mass., to Falmouth, Me., coming from there to Waldoboro, subsequently settling in that part of Thomaston which is now Rockland. The maiden name of his wife was Bethiah Waters.

Nathaniel⁶ Packard, who died about 1856, married April 3, 1796, Hepzibah Mosman, and settled in Camden, Me. She was a daughter of Aaron Mosman, who was born in Sudbury, Mass., October 22, 1757, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Coming to Maine, Mr. Mosman located himself south of Chikawauka Pond, where he had a grist-mill and a saw-mill. He married first, May 28, 1782, Hepzibah Hosmer, who was born July 24, 1759, in Concord, Mass., and died June 11, 1812. She was the mother of all his children. He married June 16, 1814, Sarah Gardner, who was born in Edgecomb, Me., in 1778, and died October 28, 1844. He died November 27, 1840.

Captain Merrick Packard on November 24, 1850, was united in marriage with Harriet A. Bird, who survives him. Mrs. Packard was born in Camden, Me., March 11, 1830, daughter of John and Clarissa (Gregory) Bird. Her father, John Bird, born about 1798, came to Maine from Massachusetts in 1805, and spent his early life in Camden. In 1831 he removed to Blackington's Corner, and subsequently resided in Rockland, where he became a merchant and a manufacturer of lime. He carried on a successful business, was one of the leading men of the town, and served as president of the North Bank. On December 20, 1821, he married Clarissa Gregory, daughter of Captain John Gregory.

William Gregory, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Packard, was born in 1731, in Walpole, Mass. Coming to St. George's Fort in 1762, he resided in Thomaston seven years, and in 1770 removed to Clam Cove, being the first settler in that locality and the second pioneer of Camden. He died in 1824, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife, Experience Robbins, was daughter of Oliver Robbins and grand-daughter of Ebenezer and

Experience (Holmes) Robbins. Ebenezer Robbins was a son of William and Priscilla Robbins, from whom the Maine family of Robbins sprung.

Captain John Gregory, grandfather of Mrs. Packard, was born in Thomaston, Me., June 21, 1769. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Simonton, was born January 13, 1772. At her death, which occurred November 4, 1857, she left eight children, fifty grandchildren, seventy-one great-grandchildren, and four great-great-grandchildren. She bore her husband nine children, namely: Mary S., who married Ebenezer Cleveland; Frances A., who married Jeremiah Berry; William, who married Rebecca Damon; Clarissa, who married John Bird; Captain John, who married Phebe M. Young; Celinda, who married Michael Achorn; P. Hanson, who married Mary Barrows; Hiram, who married Mary Manning; and Captain Isaac, who married Merriel Ingraham. Captain and Mrs. Packard were the parents of two children, namely: Clarence A., born July 20, 1852; and Robert M.

Clarence A.⁸ Packard acquired a practical education in Rockland, and in 1870, at the age of seventeen years, went to sea, sailing in the schooner "John S. Ingraham" from New York to Savannah, Ga. He continued sea-voyaging for twelve years, during the latter part of the time sailing as master of his vessel. While thus engaged he had some severe experiences. In September, 1879, when on the way from Pensacola, Fla., to Boston, on the three-masted schooner "Ada J. Sinclair," loaded with hard pine, he was wrecked seventy miles south of St. Augustine. No lives were lost. On January 1, 1882, he sailed from Windsor, N.S., on the schooner "Albert Bird," which was loaded with plaster and bound for Alexandria, Va. The vessel foundered off Boon Island on the morning of January 2. Eight of the crew took to the boats, and were without food or oars until the morning of January 5, when they were picked up by the fishing schooner "Cora Lee." Three of the men in the boat were dead, and one so nearly perished that he died soon after reaching shore. The remaining four were taken to the home of Mrs. Pierce at Pigeon Cove, where they received the kindest and best of

treatment. Mr. Packard was taken to his home in Rockland, January 10, and it was found necessary to amputate both of his feet, on account of their having been frozen, as were his legs from the knees down. Mr. Packard then went into the fish business, with Stephen Chase, on Tillson wharf, Rockland, under the firm name of Stephen Chase & Co. After being thus engaged for five years the firm sold out to the C. E. Weeks Co.

In 1896 he embarked in the produce business which he carried on until 1902, when he accepted his present responsible position as manager of the Main Street store of Thorndike & Hix. Mr. Packard is a Republican in politics, and has served in the city government of Rockland. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of ———— Lodge, K. P., of which he is Prelate; and of the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Packard married, December 4, 1873, Armida Hall, who was born in St. George, Me., March 26, 1853. A brief sketch of her father, Andrew J. Hall, may be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Packard have one child living, Marion Hills, who was born in Rockland, Me., August 15, 1883. Two sons, Freeman H. and Harland M., died.

Robert M. Packard, born October 23, 1869, attended school at Orono, and then entered the employ of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. He married in New Lennox, Mass., June 15, 1898, Gertrude R. Miller, and resides in Rockland.

EVERETT AMMI NASH, an influential citizen of Lewiston and member of the Androscoggin bar, was born on the sixteenth day of May, 1848, the eldest child of Ammi and Julia Ann (Sleeper) Nash. He is a member of one of the oldest families in New England, and can trace his lineage back to the immigrant progenitor, James Nash, born about 1600, who settled in Weymouth, Mass., about 1623 or 1625. James Nash died in 1679. His wife Alice bore him five children. Their son Jacob² married, in 1666, Agnes Read, by whom he had eleven children. James,³ one of these, born in 1678, moved in 1710 to Abington, Mass., where he became first treasurer of the

town. He married twice, and had a family of nine children. Samuel,⁴ born in 1721, son of James and his second wife, Experience, married Abigail Hersey, his cousin, and had six children, briefly recorded as follows: the Rev. Samuel, born 1744, settled in Gray, Me., died there in 1821; Matthew, born 1747, lived in Abington, died in 1827; Sarah, born 1750 in Gray, Me.; Solomon, born 1753, killed in the Revolution in 1778; Luke, born 1757, lived in Boston, died in 1834; Polly, born 1762, married Captain James Donoghue, settled in Windsor, Vt., and died in 1825.

The Rev. Samuel⁵ Nash, eldest son of Samuel,⁴ was the first Congregational minister ordained at Gray, Me. He married Fanny Esterbrook, and had eight children, namely: Samuel, born September 10, 1774; Fannie, born January 10, 1776; Abigail, born December 8, 1777; Solomon, born December 17, 1779; Sarah, born March 15, 1783, died July 18, 1819; James, born May 3, 1785; John, born February 15, 1789, died September 19, 1847; Huldah, born January 13, 1793, died December 3, 1859. Huldah was married on May 8, 1816, to Samuel Reed. She was the mother of seven children. Lucy Hayden Reed, born July 19, 1818, married November 20, 1845, Dana M. Record, of Lewiston, and died September 23, 1881. Asa Reed, born January 16, 1820, died March 1, 1826. Samuel N., born May 11, 1822, married May 27, 1847, Veronica, sister of Dana Record, and died July 25, 1878. Elizabeth Frances, born September 4, 1824, died February 8, 1867. Mary Susan, born October 1, 1826, died in 1899. John N., born September 4, 1830, married, first, Viola Hayford, who died October 9, 1859, leaving Arthur E., born June 30, 1853, died July 23, 1872, and Zelopho B., born July 15, 1856, married December 25, 1878, to Edwin L. Thompson. Sarah Jane Reed was born February 18, 1834.

Colonel John⁶ Nash, the seventh child of the Rev. Samuel Nash, married Sarah Reed (sister of the Samuel Reed mentioned above). He had five children, namely: Susanna, Sarah, John, Ammi, and Eliza. Susanna was born on May 9, 1802, and died August 27, 1890. She married on April 27, 1845, John Wakefield, had no children. Sarah Nash, who was born October

19, 1816, and died December 9, 1892, married on February 15, 1838, Ebenezer H. Sleeper, who was born September 28, 1805, and died August 14, 1881. They had four children, of whom three—namely: Helen, born September 27, 1839; Horace, born January 30, 1841; and Dr. Frank Eugene Sleeper, of Lewiston, born September 12, 1846—are living. Helen married May 2, 1861, George S. Plummer, of Augusta. Horace Sleeper married Genevieve Bisbee, of Lynn, Mass., and died November 9, 1884, leaving two children, namely: Frank E., born December 7, 1867; and Helen E., born December 19, 1874, now the wife of Dr. Shurtleff, of Plymouth, Mass. John Nash, third child of Colonel John, was born on April 5, 1820, and died on November 3, 1872, in Lewiston. He married Matilda Wheeler, January 1, 1845, and had three children, of whom the record follows. Ella Frances, born August 6, 1854, married June 22, 1875, to Lorenzo W. Daly, had one child, George E., born January 3, 1876, died August 30, 1876. Eddie, born June 22, 1856, died August 24, 1857, and was the first person to be buried in Riverside Cemetery. Herbert, born June 24, 1860, died September 8, 1876.

Eliza Nash, fifth child of Colonel John Nash, was born on August 31, 1830, and died on November 17, 1882. She married in Lewiston on January 30, 1855, Charles T. Jellison, of Rochester, N.H. He died December 15, 1898, in Lewiston.

Ammi Read⁷ Nash, fourth child of Colonel John and father of Everett Ammi Nash, was born March 1, 1823, and died November 7, 1889. He married on May 30, 1847, Julia Ann Sleeper, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Ham) Sleeper. They had eight children, namely—Everett Ammi, John F., Sarah Frances, Charles Jellison, James, Arthur S., Helen, and Walter H. John F., the second child, was born on January 13, 1850. On May 1, 1870, he married Waite Coill, of Lewiston. He has had seven children, thus recorded below: Grace G., born February 7, 1871, married the Rev. Mr. Folsom. Julia A., born June 20, 1872, died May 10, 1873. Waite May, born October 3, 1873, graduated at Bates College. Lucy V., born February 5, 1876, died July 20, 1876.

Julia A. was born September 26, 1878. Helen Weston, was born in July, 1881. Winnie, born in December, 1884, died May 1, 1889, in Waterville, Me. Sarah Frances Nash, born January 13, 1850, who died three days later, was the twin sister of John F. Nash. Charles Jellison Nash, born December 5, 1851, married January 26, 1878, Eunice L., daughter of Ambrose and May Green (Heald) Buck. He has had five children, namely: Nina, born February 29, 1880, died May 2, 1882; Carrol Standish, born May 1, 1883; Mortimer S.; and twins that died in infancy. James, fifth child of Ammi Read Nash, was born on November 30, 1853, and died on October 17, 1884. He married January 22, 1884, Mary E. Talbot, of Turner. Arthur S. Nash, born on January 19, 1857, died on November 16, 1871. Helen, born on January 12, 1860, married Dr. Frank E. Sleeper, of Lewiston, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Walter H. Nash, born on September 19, 1866, died on March 5, 1872.

Everett Ammi Nash graduated at the Lewiston High School in 1866. He attended the Nichols Latin School the following year, and subsequently entered Bates College, from which he was graduated in 1870. He then began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Frye and Cotton, and in 1872 was admitted to the bar. In March of that year he was appointed clerk of the municipal court, and this position he held for eight years. For two years of that time he was City Clerk, and he subsequently held the office for four years longer. For a year also he was clerk of the water board, this being during his tenancy of the office of City Clerk. He has served the city of Lewiston in various public capacities, having been a member of the School Board, of the Common Council, and of the Board of Aldermen. He was president of the Board of Aldermen when Mayor McGillabry first took office. About this time he became paymaster of the Continental Mill, which position he held for seven years. For the nine years following he was receiving clerk and paymaster for the Pullman Palace Car Company. This necessitated his travelling about in different parts of the country. After his return to Lewiston in 1898,

Mr. Nash became connected with the Lewiston Machine Company as paymaster, a position he has since held. Few men in Lewiston are more universally respected for integrity and sound judgment than is Mr. Nash. He was married in Lewiston on January 21, 1875, to Emma A. Goodwin, daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia P. Goodwin. Mrs. Nash was born in Ripley, Me., September 14, 1851. She is the mother of one child, George Page, who was born in New York City on December 17, 1877.

EDWARD A. McNAMARA, a merchant and prominent citizen of Thomaston, at present (1903) a member of the Maine Legislature, was born in Thomaston, Me., August 10, 1873, son of Patrick and Sarah E. (Fitzgerald) McNamara. He is a grandson of Timothy McNamara, a native of Ireland, who settled in Rockland, Me., about the middle of the nineteenth century.

Patrick McNamara was born in Ireland. He accompanied his parents to America when a boy, and has since resided in Rockland. His wife Sarah was born in Thomaston, Me. They are the parents of three children, namely—William L., Edward A., Agnes P.

Edward A. McNamara was educated in the public schools of Thomaston, including the high school, from which he was graduated in 1892. In the following year he became a clerk for E. L. Dillingham & Co., general merchants at Thomaston, in whose employ he continued for several years, remaining subsequently in that of Mr. E. L. Dillingham, who was then the sole proprietor of the business. After being ten years in that one store Mr. McNamara engaged in mercantile business for himself in Thomaston, April 1, 1903—it is now seven months since—and has thus far been very successful. He is a Democrat in politics, and is now serving in his fourth consecutive year as a Selectman of Thomaston. He served in the legislative session of 1901 as Representative from the district comprising the towns of Thomaston, Friendship, and Cushing and the plantations of Martinicus Isle and Criehaven; and, having been re-elected, is now (in 1903) serving his second term in the House. Mr. McNamara is a mem-

ber of the Roman Catholic church. Personally popular, he commands the confidence and good will of his constituents in his legislative district, whose interests he has done his best to serve.

CHARLES ALBERT CROCKETT, who is actively identified with many of the leading industries of Rockland, was born in that part of the city known as Juniper Hill, November 16, 1842. He is a son of the late Captain Robert and Lucy (Achorn) Crockett and a descendant in the fourth generation of Jonathan and Elioenai (Robbins) Crockett. A more extended account of his ancestors may be found in connection with the sketch of his brother, Amos F. Crockett.

After completing his course of study in the schools of Rockland, Charles A. Crockett, like a majority of the boys brought up in a seaport town, went to sea, shipping before the mast in a coasting vessel. He afterward sailed to New York with a cousin, Captain Elisha Crockett, who commanded the schooner "Naumell." His next trip, which was to North Carolina, was made in the schooner "Josiah Achorn," commanded by Captain John Merrill. He subsequently went with his father, Captain Robert Crockett, to Europe, making the voyage in the ship "Cavalier." After sailing with his father three years, Mr. Crockett sailed for three years as master of the schooner "Delaware," and during the following eight years was engaged in coasting in the schooner "R. C. Thomas," which he had built for his own use. In 1874 he retired from seafaring, and settled in Rockland, where he engaged in business with his brother, Amos F. Crockett, becoming junior member of the firm of A. F. Crockett & Co., lime manufacturers and dealers in wood, coal, and shipchandlery. When this firm became incorporated as the A. F. Crockett Company, the senior member of the former firm was made its president, and Charles A. Crockett became vice-president, a position that he has since held. The lime quarries in which he and his brother Amos were interested were recently sold to a syndicate known as the Rock-

land & Rockport Lime Company, in which Mr. Crockett is a stockholder and an officer, being superintendent of the quarries under its control. Politically, Mr. Crockett is a stanch Republican, and takes a deep interest in city affairs, although he has never held public office. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias.

Mr. Crockett married May 6, 1873, Eva H. Fiske, who was born in Rockland, Me., in 1854, daughter of Captain Moses and Harriet S. (Ingraham) Fiske. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett have one child, Monira L., who was born in Rockland, June 24, 1876.

Mrs. Crockett's father, Captain Moses Fiske, son of Benjamin and Roxanna (Harrington) Fiske, of Camden, Me., was born in 1817. On January 23, 1848, he married Harriet S. Ingraham, who was born May 30, 1829, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Spear) Ingraham. Her grandfather, Deacon Job Ingraham, was born in Gloucester, Mass., September 15, 1755. When a young man he came to Maine and settled on what is now the northernmost lot in South Thomaston, at the head of the bay, and there resided until his death, November 27, 1834. On May 13, 1778, he married Lucy Tolman, who was born June 11, 1760, and died in August, 1846. Her father, Isaiah Tolman, was born in Stoughton, Mass., May 28, 1721, and came with his family to Maine in 1769. He took up five hundred acres of wild land around the pond that was long known as Tolman's Pond, but is now called Chikawauka Lake. He cleared a farm, and lived there several years; but after his retirement from active pursuits he settled at Matineus, where he passed his remaining days. He was twice married, his second wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Robbins, being the mother of Lucy Tolman.

Joseph Ingraham, father of Harriet S., was born December 29, 1782, in South Thomaston, Me. Nancy Spear, whom he married on October 9, 1804, was born March 29, 1783. Her father, Captain Jonathan Spear, was a native of Braintree, Mass. He married first a Miss Dexter, who died in early life, leaving one child. He married, second, a Miss Brown, and removed from Smithfield to the old Fort, now Thom-

aston, where she died, leaving no children. He married third, in November, 1762, Margaret M. Dougle, who was born in Thomaston, Me., March 12, 1746 (O. S.). She died September 22, 1811, and he outlived her but a few days, dying on October 10. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Nancy, who became the wife of Joseph Ingraham, Mrs. Crockett's maternal grandfather, was the eighth.

AUGUSTUS LEDYARD SMITH, A.B., A.M., the present Representative in the Maine Legislature from the towns of Madison, Solon, and Athens (Somerset County), was born in the old historic city of Salem, Mass., May 20, 1862. His father was the late Hon. Augustus Ledyard Smith, of Appleton, Wis., formerly a State Senator of Wisconsin, representing the district in which Appleton is located.

Mr. Smith's grandfather, Augustus W. Smith, LL.D., was the third president of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. Mr. Smith's mother, in maidenhood Edna Jewet Taylor, was a daughter of Benjamin F. Taylor, of Providence, R.I.

When an infant of two years, the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents to Appleton, Wis., where he later became a student in the preparatory department of Lawrence University. His more advanced studies were completed at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., where he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning to Appleton, Wis., he became associated in business affairs with his father, who was president of the First National Bank there, and also took up real estate and insurance, to which branches of their mutual interests he gave his personal attention. This association lasted five years, at the end of which time the younger Mr. Smith, with the view of learning the art of pulp and paper manufacture, became a workman in the mills at Combined Locks, Wis., and subsequently in those at Alpena, Mich. Having in two years acquired a thorough knowledge of the different processes of this manufacture, Mr. Smith received from the Manufacturing Investment

Company of Appleton the appointment of superintendent of their sulphite pulp plant at Appleton. This position he held until 1893, when he came to Madison, Me., as manager of the company's plant here, as well as of that at Appleton. In 1899 the company sold out to the Great Northern Paper Company, which to the manufacture of sulphite pulp added that of paper, erecting a paper-mill at Madison. The president and general manager of the company is Mr. Garret Schenck, of Boston, Mass. As his assistant Mr. Smith has charge of the company's plants at Madison and at Millinocket, Me.

Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution and also of that of Colonial Wars. In September, 1902, he was elected Representative to the Legislature for a term of two years from the district comprising the towns of Madison, Solon, and Athens, to which reference has been already made. In 1886 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Wesleyan University.

Mr. Smith is a capable business man of large administrative capacity, as evinced in his management of the important concerns under his charge. Of scholarly tastes and agreeable disposition, he is very popular in the community in which he makes his home.

He was married September 30, 1885, to Augusta Adams Ogden, of King's Ferry, N.Y., and has two children, Edna Taylor and Ellen Adams.

L EONIDAS PETTINGILL, proprietor of a flourishing manufacturing industry at North Monmouth, Kennebec County, has been a resident of this town for nearly fifty years. He was born in Livermore, Androscoggin County, Me., June 23, 1840, son of John A. and Mary (Billings) Pettingill, both his parents being natives of the old Pine Tree State. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Pettingill, was an early settler of Leeds, Me., whence he removed to Monmouth. He was of English ancestry.

John A. Pettingill, who was born in Leeds, resided for the greater part of his life in Monmouth, where he was occupied as a farmer and manufacturer. He died in October, 1867. His

wife Mary, who was a daughter of Elkanah and Catherine (Morse) Billings, of Chesterville, Me., is still living.

Leonidas Pettingill at the age of nine years accompanied his parents to Monmouth, and his education was chiefly acquired in the public schools and at Monmouth Academy. His industrial activities were early directed to farm work, and he soon gained a respectable knowledge of agriculture, by which he became self-supporting. Having a strong mechanical bent, however, he turned his attention, at the age of eighteen, to the manufacture of shoe pegs in North Monmouth. In 1879, he entered into a partnership with R. E. Swain, under the firm name of Pettingill & Swain, in the manufacture of dowels, which connection lasted four years, the business being carried on at North Monmouth and Leeds successively. In 1884 Mr. Pettingill established himself in business alone at North Monmouth, where he has since remained. His factory is well equipped with modern machinery, the motive power, water, being derived from Wilson's Pond. His output consists of box shooks, apple barrels, and dowels. The concern employs about eight men the year around. Mr. Pettingill is also the proprietor of a saw-mill and box shook factory at Greene, employing five men, and turning out long and short lumber besides box shooks. In both of these enterprises he has met with gratifying success. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Monmouth Blue Lodge. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Pettingill married, in 1861, Adeline A. Prescott, a native of Monmouth, and daughter of the late Ebenezer Prescott of this town. Mrs. Pettingill's mother was Fannie Webb.

F RANK EUGENE SLEEPER, A.M., M.D., of Sabattus, widely known among the medical fraternity of Androscoggin County, is a member of an old New England family, and traces his genealogy back to prerevolutionary days. He was born in Lewiston, Me., September 12, 1846, the fourth child of Ebenezer Herrick and Sarah (Nash) Sleeper. Dr. Sleeper's

first paternal ancestor in America was Thomas¹ Sleeper (born in Bristol, England, in 1607, died July 30, 1696), who came to this country and settled in Hampton, N.H., in 1640. By his wife Joanna, who died in Kingston, February 5, 1703, at the age of eighty years, he had seven children. Aaron,² the sixth child, was born February 20, 1661, and died May 9, 1732. He was twice married. By his first wife, Elizabeth Shaw, whom he married on May 23, 1682, he had seventeen children. By his second wife, Sarah, he had two children. His second son, Moses³ Sleeper, who was born on January 22, 1685, and died at Kingston, January 13, 1754, married on January 9, 1714, Margaret Sanborn. She was born on March 20, 1698, and was a daughter of Captain Jonathan Sanborn, of Kingston, N.H., who was, according to the Sanborn genealogy, the twelfth child of Lieutenant John¹ Sanborn.

David⁴ Sleeper, who was born at Kingston, N.H., in 1721, and died on October 18, 1786 (or 1780, as stated in History of Chester), was the son of Moses³ Sleeper and the great-grandfather of Dr. Frank Sleeper. In the Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire, vol. i., David Sleeper is recorded as a private in Captain Edward Everett's company in 1776. Tradition says that he was Captain in the local militia, of which two of his sons were members. It is said that father and sons responded to the alarm at Lexington on April 19, 1775, and were with Colonel Prescott's regiment at Bunker Hill on the 17th of June following, in which battle one of the sons was wounded.* David Sleeper's first wife was Margaret Scribner, whom he married on November 24, 1743, and by whom he had three children, born in 1744, 1746, and 1748. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Sandown, N.H., where the wife died. David Sleeper's second wife was Ruth James, born on March 29, 1735, and died on July 6, 1823. He had nineteen children, of whom thirteen sons and two daughters lived to grow up.

Nathan⁵ Sleeper, the eighteenth child of David Sleeper, was born in Chester, N.H., August 13, 1777, and died in Lewiston, Me., on February 17, 1860. He came to Lewiston from New

Hampshire, where he had learned the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of seven years, at the end of which time he became what was then known as a master framer. Before coming to Maine he worked for some time in Vermont. In 1799, while going through Lewiston on his way to Belfast, he stopped at the house of Squire Herrick. There he remained. The following year he built the old Squire Herrick house, which is still standing on the road from Greene to Lewiston. He was in the War of 1812 as a Lieutenant and Captain. In 1800 he married Mary Ham, who was born on June 4, 1782, and died on April 5, 1868. She was a daughter of Tobias and Elizabeth (Herrick) Ham. Her maternal grandfather was Major Israel Herrick, a native of Topsfield, Mass., who resided in Methuen and Boxford Mass., and afterward came to Lewiston. He was a Lieutenant in 1745, and served through nineteen campaigns in the French and Indian wars, leaving the army in 1763 with the rank of Brevet Major. He also fought at the battle of Bunker Hill in the Revolution.

Nathan's son, Ebenezer Herrick⁶ Sleeper, the father of Dr. Frank Sleeper, was born on September 22, 1808, and died on August 14, 1881. He was a prominent contractor and builder in Lewiston, and built a number of handsome structures, among them the Free Baptist church. Of that religious body he was for many years a member. On February 15, 1838, Ebenezer H. Sleeper married Sarah, daughter of Colonel John and Sarah (Read) Nash. They had four children, namely: one that died in infancy; Helen, born on September 27, 1839, who married May 2, 1861, George S. Plummer, of Augusta, Me.; Horace, born on January 30, 1841, who died on November 9, 1884; and Dr. Frank Eugene, of Sabattus. Horace Sleeper married on February 22, 1867, Geneva Bisbee, of Lynn, Mass. They had two children: Frank Ellsworth Sleeper, born on December 7, 1867; and Helen Eliza Sleeper, born December 19, 1874, who married Dr. Shurtleff, of Plymouth, Mass. To George S. Plummer and Helen Sleeper Plummer was born a son, Frank G., November 10, 1866, who died February 23, 1867.

Dr. Sleeper's mother, Mrs. Sarah Nash Sleeper, was born October 19, 1816, and died December

*Nathan Sleeper. He died a few months after the battle, and, according to a custom then prevailing, the name "Nathan" was given to the next son born.

9, 1892. She was a descendant of James¹ Nash, who was living in Weymouth, Mass., in 1628. Samuel⁴ Nash, a great-grandson of James¹ Nash, lived in Abington, Mass. Samuel⁴'s son, the Rev. Samuel⁵ Nash, was born in Abington in August, 1744. He was a member of the second class (1770) that was graduated from Brown University. During his college course and after his graduation he taught school in various places. Subsequently he studied theology, and on October 4, 1773, was licensed to preach in Stoughton, Mass. He settled in New Boston, now Gray, Me., and was the first minister ordained over the Congregational church there. He was a Selectman of the town and one of its most prominent citizens. He died there in 1821. His wife was Fannie Esterbrook, of Warren, R.I. They had eight children, the sixth a son, Colonel John⁶ Nash (born on February 15, 1789, died on September 19, 1847), who married on December 5, 1811, Sarah Read, daughter of Daniel Read, the first postmaster of Lewiston. Colonel John⁶ Nash was the maternal grandfather of Dr. Frank Sleeper. The following sketch of Dr. Sleeper is from the *Webster Herald*, November 29, 1901:—

"Dr. Frank E. Sleeper was born in Lewiston, September 12, 1846. He attended the common schools of that city, and received the first diploma ever granted to a graduate of the Lewiston High School. Entering Bates College the following year, he graduated in the class of 1867, which was the first class to graduate from that college.

"Having taught school in various places with marked success during his college course, he was retained in Bates for one year as tutor of Latin and Greek. While here he began the study of medicine, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Maine Medical School at Bowdoin College in 1870. In this year, also, he was honored by the degree of Master of Arts conferred upon him by Bates College.

"In the autumn of 1870 he removed to Sabattus (a suburb of Lewiston), and entered upon the practice of medicine, gaining in a short time a reputation for remarkable skill in his profession, and also the entire confidence of the people to whom he has ministered,

which has remained unshaken unto the present day.

"Soon after coming to Sabattus he married, and took up his residence in the house which is now the home of Edwin Woodside, later moving into the so-called Jewell house, living here until 1878, when he built the beautiful residence which he now occupies, at the foot of Sabattus Lake.

"Dr. Sleeper's life has been a very busy one since he became a resident of Sabattus. Although the extent of his business and the many demands upon his time from the Masonic and other societies in which he has borne a distinguished part have called him from his home with unremitting frequency, he has proved to be one of Sabattus's strongest citizens, and has contributed largely to the efforts in the way of progress that have made the village what it is. He has never consented to hold any town office except on the school board, with which he has served for many years, and this exception through his zeal to see the promotion of the educational interests of the town.

"He served for two years as a member of the Lewiston Common Council, Councilman from Ward One. He was elected State Senator from Androscoggin County in 1886 by a majority over his opponent which pleasingly attested to the popularity which he had attained.

"During the autumn of 1888 he was re-elected to the Senate, and served his second term, as he had his first, to the complete satisfaction of his constituents. His ability as a legislator marked him as one of the able men of the State, and there is no doubt but what he would have been placed on the Executive Council had he not declined the nomination. At the close of his term, however, he returned to his practice of medicine, which he had been obliged in a great measure to neglect while serving in the Legislature.

"Dr. Sleeper is at present a member of the County Medical Society, a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, a member of the American Medical Association, a member of the consulting staff of the Central Maine General Hospital, and secretary of the Lewiston Board of United States Pension Examiners.

"His career in the orders and secret societies to which he belongs is one of which any man may well feel proud. His sterling integrity and recognized ability as a public speaker have secured to him promotion in nearly every branch that he has taken up. The principal of these societies are the Masons, Odd Fellows, Pilgrim Fathers, and Order of Eastern Star.

"He joined the Odd Fellows in 1881, both lodge and encampment, and has been an honored member since that time. He was one of the charter members of Lakeside Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. He was a charter member of Pioneer Colony, No. 35, United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, has passed all the chairs of Pioneer Colony, and has been its treasurer constantly since that time. For the past seven years he has been a Supreme Trustee from Maine and a member of the Board of Directors.

"But it is in his Masonic career that he is best known. As the author of the Monitorial portion of the "Maine Royal Arch Text-book" and as the recipient of the honors that have been so thickly crowded upon him by that order, few Masons in New England can produce such a record.

"He has held among many others these Masonic offices: Master of Webster Lodge (which he organized), twelve years; District Deputy Grand Master, three years; Senior Grand Warden, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Master of Masons in Maine (by unanimous election serving two terms), Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge, High Priest of King Hiram Chapter, Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Maine and its Grand Lecturer, Thrice Illustrious Master of Dunlap Council Royal and Select Masters, Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, Commander of Lewiston Commandery Knights Templar, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, Thrice Potent Grand Master of Lewiston Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R., and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-general, thirty-third degree, in the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-general of the thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient Accepted Scot-

tish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, at Boston, Mass., September 18, 1900."

Dr. Sleeper has been twice married. His first wife was Almeda L. Gile, whom he married on October 27, 1870. She was born on October 20, 1846, and was a daughter of Colonel Daniel C. Gile, of Chicopee, Mass., formerly of Lewiston. She died August 12, 1878, leaving a daughter, Winifred Sarah Sleeper, born on January 26, 1876, who is still living. Another daughter, Helen Catherine Sleeper, born on September 23, 1873, died August 22, 1874. Mrs. Helen Nash Sleeper, Dr. Sleeper's present wife, whom he married on February 2, 1888, was born in Lewiston, January 12, 1860, and is a daughter of Ami R. Nash, Esq. By this marriage there have been two children, twins, born on September 5, 1890, Arthur Horace Sleeper and Frank Eugene Sleeper, Jr. Arthur Horace Sleeper died at the age of eight months.

CAPT. NATHANIEL W. COLE, who was for a number of years agent of the Edwards Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, was born in Newburyport, Mass., that city being also the birthplace of his father, Robert Cole. His mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Daniels, was a native of Londonderry, N.H. Captain Cole was the last survivor of a family of five children. His father, who was a sailor, died at the age of thirty-seven years, Nathaniel then being a lad of nine. His mother died at fifty-one, in 1853. After two or three years of schooling (his mother being left with but little means to support the family), he went to work in a cotton-mill in Newburyport, beginning with such simple work as so young a hand could do, applying himself energetically and faithfully, winning promotion and increase of wages from time to time, until he reached the age of nineteen, when he thought to better himself by seeking a new field of labor in the State of Maine. He worked in a Hallowell mill about a year, and then in November, 1854, came to Augusta to take the position of overseer of the Kennebec Manufacturing Company, then the owners of the cotton-mills of that city, the first of which was built in 1845-46, others

being opened later. In 1861, the opening year of the Rebellion, his patriotism asserted itself in the form of military ardor and activity. He raised a company of soldiers, which became Company B of the Eleventh Maine Regiment of Volunteer Militia, enlisted for three years to defend the Union. He went out as First Lieutenant of the company, and later was promoted to be its Captain. He took part in the battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks and in the siege of Yorktown.

At the end of two years he was honorably discharged on account of illness, and returned to Augusta. After his recovery he resumed his former position in the employ of the Kennebec Manufacturing Company. In 1867, when the mill property was purchased by A. and W. Sprague, of Rhode Island, Captain Cole became superintendent. He continued in that capacity with the Spragues till 1882, the property then passing into the hands of the Edwards Manufacturing Company, by whom he was still retained as agent until the time of his death, which took place June 18, 1903. His long experience—more than half a century—in the mills had given him thorough acquaintance with the business of cotton manufacture; and his services were highly valued by his employers. Captain Cole was a Free Mason.

He was married in 1853 to Almira Marson, daughter of Abner Marson, of the town of Stark, Me. Captain and Mrs. Cole were the parents of one child, a son, named Frank Wellington, who is engaged in the real estate business and also in the Edwards Mills.

Frank Wellington Cole married Nellie Tibbetts, daughter of John Tibbetts, of Augusta, and is the father of two children, Robert and Frank Wellington Cole, Jr.

GERSHOM F. TARBELL, a Grand Army veteran, whose earthly life closed at his home in Benton, Kennebec County, November 23, 1902, was born in Benton, Me., May 19, 1842, son of William and Eliza (Flood) Tarbell. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Betsey (Baker) Tarbell, of Albion, Me. Samuel Tarbell died in Albion, Me., in 1816,

and his widow married Gershom Flagg, of Benton, Me. William Tarbell was born in Albion. He resided for the most part in Benton, where he followed farming. To him and his wife Eliza were born five children—Elizabeth, Gershom F., Harriett, Fannie, and William W.

Gershom F. Tarbell was reared in his native town of Benton, his formal education being confined to the instruction imparted in the common schools of his district. In subsequent years he largely made up for any deficiencies in this respect by practical experience in the affairs of life and by reading such useful books as fell in his way. In the second year of the Civil War Mr. Tarbell, then a youth of twenty, joined the ranks of the nation's defenders, enlisting July 1, 1862, in Company C, Nineteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. With this regiment he fought at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Strawberry Plains, Ream's Station, Boyden Road, High Bridge, Farmville, Hatcher's Run, and Dabney's Mills, his rank being that of Corporal. Honorably discharged from the army after three years' service, he returned to Benton and re-entered civil life as an employee in a saw-mill. Later he engaged in agriculture and lumbering. For a number of years he served as a Selectman of Benton, and with the exception of one year was chairman of the board. That his record as a town official was satisfactory is attested by the fact that he was elected to the House of Representatives for the session of 1897 from the towns of Benton, Clinton, and Winslow. In politics a Republican, he was an earnest-minded and progressive citizen, one who strove to promote the moral welfare as well as the material interests of the community in which he lived. During the latter years of his life he was administrator for various estates. He belonged to E. P. Pratt Post, G. A. R., at Fairfield, of which he was an ex-Commander.

Mr. Tarbell married June 9, 1880, Hannah J. Clark, a native of Albion, Me., and daughter of Lorenzo D. and Hannah T. (Mitchell) Clark. Mrs. Tarbell's father was a native of Freedom, Me., and her mother of Unity, Waldo County. Her paternal grandfather, Samuel Clark, was a soldier in the War of 1812-15.

ISAAC COTTON MERRILL, retired business man and farmer of Lewiston, his birthplace, was born June 23, 1838, son of John and Lois (Cotton) Merrill. His father, a native of Bingham, Somerset County, came to Lewiston, and followed farming for some years, later removing to Lisbon, in the same county of Androscoggin, where he died, October, 1883, at the age of seventy-two.

Mr. Merrill's parents had three children: Isaac C., whose name heads this sketch; Albert, now deceased; and William Sylvester. Albert married, and had one child, a daughter Mabel, now Mrs. Smith. William Sylvester married Jane Garcelon, daughter of Daniel Garcelon, of Lewiston, and has one child, Lizzie. She is the wife of Merton Ricker, and has two children, William and Ruth.

In early manhood, having received his education in the public schools of Lewiston, and having acquired some practical knowledge of business, Mr. Merrill, equipped with a good stock of native energy and resolution, went to Massachusetts, and established himself as a dealer in groceries, at first in the city of Salem and later in Lynn. Subsequently for a period of five years he served as travelling representative of a fruit-tree concern, Chase Brothers, of Rochester, N.Y., and travelled through all the States east of the Mississippi River. During the fifteen years, or about that length of time, after his itinerancy he was engaged in the tree industry on his own account, with headquarters at Lewiston, dealing in fruit and other trees and employing a number of agents throughout the country. He was successful financially in this undertaking; but owing to the failure of his health he gave it up, and devoted himself to farming. From that pursuit also he has now retired. His home is conveniently and pleasantly located on the outskirts of the city of Lewiston. He ranks among the leading citizens, and enjoys the esteem and good will of the community in which he has lived for so many years. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Freeport (Me.) Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

He married, in 1866, Harriet H. Corbett, a native of Lisbon, Me., born September 1,

1836, daughter of Horace and Harriet (Herrick) Corbett. The only child of this union was a son, Horace Corbett Merrill, born in 1871, who died in 1897, in his twenty-sixth year.

Horace Corbett, Mrs. Merrill's father, above named, was born in Milford, Mass., in 1797. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Corbett, of Weymouth, later of Woodstock, Conn., a soldier in King Philip's War. The line was Robert,¹ Dr. John,² Joseph,³ Jesse,⁴ Ichabod,⁵ Horace.⁶

Robert¹ Corbett married Priscilla, daughter of John² Rockwood, of Mendon, Mass., and grand-daughter of Richard¹ Rockwood, an early settler of Dorchester.

Dr. John Corbett was born in 1683. Joseph Corbett, born in 1712, son of Dr. John and his wife Mehitable, married Deborah Albee, daughter of John and Deborah (Thayer) Albee. Jesse Corbett was born in 1734. Ichabod, born in 1756, son of Jesse by his wife, Mary Woodwell, married September 16, 1779, Olive Lasall (or Lazelle) of Hingham, Mass. Their children were: Truelove; Otis; Pamela; Leavitt; Jesse; Nancy; Polly; and Horace, who settled in Lisbon, Me., as noted above.

Harriet Jewett Herrick, who became the wife of Horace Corbett, September 9, 1835, was born November 28, 1812, the daughter of Henry Herrick and his wife, Martha Cotton, daughter of Joel Thompson, Esq., of Lewiston, Me. Mrs. Corbett's father was of the seventh generation of the family founded in New England by the immigrant, Henry¹ Herrick, who married Editha, daughter of Hugh Laskin, of Salem, Mass. Their son Joseph² was baptized in Salem, August 6, 1645. Joseph,³ son of Joseph² and his first wife, Sarah, daughter of Richard Leach, of Salem, was born April 2, 1667. Benjamin⁴ Herrick, born April, 1700, son of Joseph,³ and his wife Elizabeth, married November 27, 1720, Lydia Haywood. Their son, Major Israel⁵ Herrick, born in December, 1721, married, second, in 1749, Abigail, daughter of John Kilham, of Boxford, and was the father of Joseph,⁶ born in September, 1750, who married October 17, 1775, Mercy, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Scales) Preston. Joseph⁶ and Mercy were the parents of Henry.⁷

In the first year of the Revolutionary War

Joel Thompson was Sergeant in Captain J. Curtis's company, and was in service three months, two days—May 15, 1775, to August 1, 1775. For several years he was a Representative from Lewiston to the General Court. In the State militia he held the rank of Colonel. His wife Martha was a daughter of Thomas and Agnes (Smith) Cotton, her mother having been first married to Mr. Hinkley. The parents of Colonel Joel were Cornelius and Hannah (Smith) Thompson; and his paternal grandfather was James Thompson, of Kittery, Me., who married March 3, 1700, Elizabeth Frye, daughter of Adrian Frye, and removed to New Meadows, Brunswick, Me., in 1727. James Thompson was a son of William Thompson, who, at the time of his death in 1676, owned a house and lands in Kittery, and also land in Dover, N.H. In 1677 James was eleven years old.

Henry⁷ Herrick, father of Harriet J., Mrs. Horace Corbett, died July 23, 1816. His widow, Martha, born Thompson, married for her second husband Nathaniel Eames, whose first wife was Lucy Curtis, daughter of Captain James Curtis, of New Meadows, Brunswick, Me., who served in the French and Indian War in 1756, and also in the Revolution. The first wife of Captain James Curtis was a daughter of Captain James Thompson. Nathaniel Eames left his wife Martha for a second time a widow (1827). She subsequently married (1843) a third husband, General Jedediah Herrick, of Hampden, Me. General Herrick died 1849, his widow in 1880, aged eighty-seven years, six months.

JOHN WESTON, of Skowhegan, a veteran agriculturist and an old "forty-niner," was born in Skowhegan, Me., March 10, 1824. His parents were Alvin and Abigail (Harding) Weston. His paternal grandfather, John Weston, whose name he bears, was a son of Joseph Weston, who came to Maine from Concord, Mass., in 1771 or 1772, and was one of the earliest settlers of this locality. Joseph Weston served as a guide along the Kennebec River in Arnold's Canadian expedition in the Revolutionary War in the fall of 1775.

The founder of this branch of the Weston family in America was John¹ Weston, who came to Salem, Mass., from Buckinghamshire, England, about the year 1644, at thirteen years of age, and in 1652 settled in Reading, Mass., where he married in 1653 Sarah Fitch. From their sons, John,² Samuel,² Stephen,² Thomas,² descended four distinct lines of Westons, Joseph above mentioned being of the fourth generation (John,¹ John,² Stephen,³ Joseph⁴). Joseph Weston married Eunice Farnsworth. As shown by the printed records of Concord, Mass., seven children were born to them in that town, the third being John, whose birth date was July 19, 1758.

Alvin Weston, above named, a native and lifelong resident of Skowhegan, son of John⁵ Weston, died here in his eighty-fifth year. His wife, Mrs. Abigail Harding Weston, was born in Norridgewock, Me. Their children were: Mary, Clara, Lucretia, John, Isaac H., Alvin, Elizabeth, Daniel Cony, Martha J., William H., Emma and James B. (twins).

John Weston, subject of this article, was educated in the district schools of Skowhegan, and brought up to agricultural work. In the memorable year of 1849, soon after the discovery of gold in California, he joined the great throng of adventurers who came from every part of the civilized world to seek the new El Dorado, making the trip to the land of promise in the sailing vessel "James A. Thompson" by way of Cape Horn. They arrived at San Francisco after a voyage of one hundred and eighty-four days from Bath, Me. Mr. Weston directly made his way to the gold fields, where he remained for some seventeen months, engaged in placer mining. After meeting with fair success, he came home, this time accomplishing the journey in the much shorter time of thirty-five days via the Isthmus of Panama to New York. Since 1851, the year of his return, he has resided in Skowhegan. Here he has a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, the flourishing condition of which evidences the capable management and persistent industry of the owner. A man of recognized business ability, Mr. Weston has the confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He is a director in the Second National Bank of Skowhegan, which position he has held for twenty

years. He belongs to Somerset Lodge, F. & A. M., and De Molay Commandery, K. T., at Skowhegan. A public-spirited citizen, he has borne his share of the burden and responsibility of town office, having formerly served two years as Selectman and for five years as town Collector of Taxes. For several years he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee of Skowhegan.

On November 23, 1851, soon after his return from California, Mr. Weston married Susan McIntire, who was born in Skowhegan, Me., April 12, 1826, daughter of Ezra and Clarina P. (Stinchfield) McIntire, of New Gloucester, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Weston have been the parents of eight children, of whom six are now living, namely: Lizzie F., who has been teaching more than twenty years in the public schools of Skowhegan; Addie F., who is a trained nurse, located at Lewiston, Me.; Delia, wife of George H. Weston, of Skowhegan; Horace M., a resident of Skowhegan; Nelson W., also of Skowhegan; and Walter C., who lives in Boston, Mass.

CAPTAIN THOMAS CLARK, of Augusta, chief clerk in the office of the Adjutant-General of the State of Maine, was born on the island of Mount Desert, June 2, 1840, son of Eaton and Julia Ann (Babson) Clark. His paternal grandfather, Nathan Clark, went to Mount Desert from Sharon, Mass., about the close of the eighteenth or very near the beginning of the nineteenth century, his brother Lewis accompanying him. Nathan Clark was a carpenter by trade, and he built a number of the early houses on Mount Desert. Sharon, presumably the birthplace of Nathan Clark and his brother, was formerly a part of Stoughton, and at the time was known as Stoughtonham. Nathan Clark of Mount Desert was perhaps the Nathan born at Stoughtonham, as stated in the printed records, July 5, 1780, son of Thomas and Mary Clark.

Nathan Clark, first named, married Mercy Higgins, of Mount Desert. He lived to be upward of sixty years of age. He had six sons, all now deceased.

Eaton Clark, one of the six, born on Mount Desert, February 22, 1812, died February

22, 1874, aged sixty-two years. He was a ship-carpenter and builder, and followed his trade in the town of Tremont on Mount Desert, where he spent the whole of his life. He was active in town affairs, holding different offices, served as Representative in the State Legislature one term in the forties. A Republican in politics, he was in the United States revenue service during Lincoln's administration, acting as inspector on the coast.

His wife, Julia, was the daughter of Eben and Judith (Somes) Babson, and belonged to a Cape Ann (Massachusetts) family, dating from early colonial times. Eben Babson, father of Mrs. Julia Ann Babson Clark, was, it would seem from existing records, son of John⁵ Babson, a former merchant in Gloucester and Newburyport, who, becoming reduced in circumstances, late in life removed to Mount Desert, where he died in March, 1825, age seventy-nine. His wife was Susanna, daughter of the Rev. John Rogers. John⁵ Babson was a descendant in the fifth generation of James¹ Babson, a native of England, who came to America in 1637 with his mother, the widow Isabel Babson. The line from James¹ continued through Richard,² born 1663; John,³ born 1687, who married Hannah Hodgkins; Solomon,⁴ born 1715, who was father of John,⁵ born in Gloucester in 1746.

Judith Somes, wife of Eben Babson, is thought to have been a daughter of John Somes and his wife, Judith Richardson. John⁶ was son of Sherman⁵ Somes, Jr., who came from Gloucester to Mount Desert in 1761, and, building a house the following year, remained there with his family. He was a lineal descendant of Morris¹ Somes, born about 1614, an early settler at Gloucester. Timothy² Somes, son of Morris¹ by his first wife Margery, married in 1672 Jane Stanwood, daughter of Philip Stanwood, or Stanwood, of Gloucester and Amesbury. Timothy,³ son of Timothy² and his wife Jane, married Elizabeth Robinson, and their son Abraham⁴ married Martha Emerson and was the father of Abraham, Jr.,⁵ who married Hannah Herrick and settled on Mount Desert nearly one hundred and fifty years ago. Abraham Somes, Jr., was a seafaring man, and for a long period served as a pilot along the New England coast.

Thomas Clark was educated in the public schools of his native town and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. Before completing his proposed course of study he enlisted for three years as a private in Company G, Eleventh Maine Regiment of Volunteers, Colonel John C. Caldwell. When his term had expired, he re-enlisted, January 1, 1864, in the field, in the same regiment, and served until the close of the war. He became Sergeant in October, 1861; First Sergeant, April, 1863; Second Lieutenant, Company F, July 21, 1864; First Lieutenant, Company H, December 17, 1864; and was promoted to be Captain of Company F, May 1, 1865. He was engaged in recruiting in Maine from August 14, 1863, to October 24, same year. From November 1, 1864, to December 31, same year, he had command of Company A. On April 3, when the city of Richmond was surrendered to the Union army, Captain Clark's command was among the first to enter the city. He rejoined his regiment at Richmond on its return from Appomattox Court House. The Eleventh Maine was afterward ordered to the northwestern district of Virginia, and he commanded the subdistrict of Rappahannock until December 4, 1865. He was then appointed Provost Marshal and assistant superintendent of the freedmen for Orange County, Virginia, with headquarters at Orange Court House. That position he held, and there he remained till he was ordered to be mustered out in 1866.

Returning to Tremont, he engaged in mercantile and hotel business, served the town as Town Clerk and as one of the School Committee for several years, and was Postmaster at West Tremont. In October, 1877, he removed to South West Harbor, having been appointed Deputy Collector of Customs for the district of Frenchman's Bay in August of that year, with office at South West Harbor. This position he held until he was removed in November, 1885, by a Democratic administration. On June 2, 1886, he came to Augusta and assumed the duties of chief clerk in the office of the Adjutant-General, where he remains at this day.

He married at Tremont, Mount Desert Island, in September, 1863, Deborah A. Hodgdon, daughter of Mark W. Hodgdon and his wife,

whose maiden name was Savage. Captain and Mrs. Clark have three children—Charles H., Antoinette, and Alice M. Antoinette is the wife of John R. Boardman, of Augusta, and the mother of two children, Alice I. and Marion B.

Captain Clark is a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States; of Seth Williams Post, No. 13, G. A. R., of Augusta, of which he is a Past Commander; and of Lodge No. 77, A. F. & A. M., of Tremont, having held the various chairs up to that of Junior Warden.

LEONARD DWIGHT CARVER, Librarian of the State Library at Augusta, Me., was born in Lagrange, Penobscot County, January 26, 1841, son of Cyrus and Mary (Waterhouse) Carver. His paternal grandfather, Nathan Carver, was one of four brothers—William, Thomas, Amos, Nathan—who came with three sisters and their widowed mother to Livermore, Androscoggin County, Me., in 1779, Mrs. Carver being the second settler in that town. The family was originally from Massachusetts. Mrs. Carver made the first clearing, and lived for a short time on the farm later occupied by Colonel Hunton. In 1780 William Carver, probably then of age, settled on another lot.

The earliest bearer of this surname in New England was, as is well known, John Carver, the first governor of Plymouth Colony. He died in April, 1621, leaving no children. Less than twenty years after came over Robert¹ Carver, who received a grant of land in Marshfield, Plymouth Colony, in 1638, lived to be eighty-five years of age, and, dying in 1680, was survived by his son John.² He is said to have had other sons. John² Carver married Millicent Ford, daughter of William Ford, and settled in Duxbury. His eldest son, William³ Carver, born, says Savage, in 1659, lived in Marshfield. He is on record as a centenarian. Witness the following from the *Boston Gazette and Country Journal*:—

October 20, 1760.

We hear from Marshfield, in the County of Plymouth, that on the 2d. instant died there Mr. William Carver, aged 102 years, who retained his reason to the last. He was brother's

son to the ancient Governor Carver of the Plymouth Colony, & has left behind him the fifth generation of male issue: in all, children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, and great great grandchildren, ninety six.

It has seemed well to give in full the newspaper story copied from a volume of the *Gazette* in the Boston Athenæum. It should be added, however, that Savage considers the "relationship with the governor not clear, and, indeed, quite improbable." (See also New England Historical Genealogical Register, iv.)

Of the parentage and birthplace of the immigrant Robert Carver nothing is known.

William³ Carver, of Marshfield, son of John,² married (says Davis) Elizabeth, daughter of John Foster, and had John, William, Josiah, and other children. William,⁴ also of Marshfield, married Abigail Branch in 1712. William Carver,⁵ son of William⁴ and his wife Abigail, was captain of a schooner that was cast away near the mouth of the Kennebec in 1777. It was his widow, formerly Margaret Kempton, of Marshfield, Mass., who settled in Livermore in 1779. They were married in the spring of 1755. Their children were: Thomas, born October 6, 1755; William, August 5, 1757; Branch, October 2, 1759; Zadok, September 16, 1762; Lucy, February 25, 1765; Elizabeth, February 26, 1766; James, February 27, 1768; Mary, December 10, 1769; Amos, August 10, 1772; and Nathan, August 4, 1775.

Nathan⁶ Carver, son of Captain William⁵ and Margaret and grandfather of Leonard Dwight Carver, as noted above, married Hannah, daughter of Deacon James Matthews, of Warren, Me. They had six children—William, Cyrus, Nathan, Mary, Nancy, and Hannah.

Cyrus⁷ Carver, the second son of Nathan, married in 1837 Mary Waterhouse, daughter of John Waterhouse, of Portland. Her father came to Maine with his brother Joseph in 1792, from Barrington, N.H. They were sons of George Waterhouse, of that town, who appears on the Revolutionary War rolls as second lieutenant of a company of New Hampshire militia in the Continental army, December, 1775, and who afterward held the rank of captain. The ancestral line is traced back to

Richard¹ Waterhouse, who was of Boston in 1672, and in 1677 and later years was an inhabitant of Portsmouth, N.H., his name appearing at different dates on various Provincial papers. He was a tanner. He married Sarah Fernald, daughter of Dr. Ronald (or Reginald) Fernald. His sons were: Richard, Jr.,² born in 1674; Samuel²; and Timothy.² John³ Waterhouse, son of Timothy,² settled in Barrington, N.H.

Mr. Carver's maternal grandmother, wife of John Waterhouse, was Elizabeth Jackson, daughter of Daniel Jackson. The children of Cyrus⁷ and Mary (Waterhouse) Carver were: Vesta Perkins, Mahala Gray, Leonard Dwight, Edward Kent, Nancy Elizabeth, John Henry, and Charles William.

Leonard Dwight Carver received a common-school education in his native town, and had nearly completed his preparatory course at Foxcroft Academy when the news came of the fall of Fort Sumter. Quickly responding to the President's call for volunteers issued April 15, he enlisted in the Milo Light Artillery Company, which soon became Company D in the Second Maine Infantry, Colonel Charles E. Jameson, of Bangor. This regiment had the honor of being the first from Maine to report for duty in Washington, D.C. Its record for the next two years was of gallant behavior in eleven hard-fought battles and numerous skirmishes. In every one of these engagements Mr. Carver took part, and several times in general orders he was commended for faithfulness to duty and bravery on the field.

After the first battle of Bull Run he was one of the six men who volunteered to bring into camp their wounded comrades, who had been left lying where they fell. The second was a two years' regiment. Receiving his honorable discharge in the summer of 1863, Mr. Carver resumed his studies, and, entering Colby University (now College) in the following year, was graduated there in 1868, with the highest honors of his class. During the ensuing six years he taught school in Maine and the West, and after that he studied law in the office of the Hon. Reuben Foster, of Waterville, Me. Admitted to the bar in 1876, he devoted himself with success to the practice of his profes-

sion in Waterville until his appointment to the office of State Librarian at Augusta. This was in October, 1890. He has held the position and administered the affairs of the library with signal ability from that time to the present, having been reappointed in 1893. While residing in Waterville, he served five years as Town Clerk and two terms as County Coroner; and, when the town was made a city, he was designated by his Republican friends as their representative to act in conjunction with the Hon. S. S. Barrows of the Democratic party in drawing up a city charter. Mr. Carver was the author of that part of the charter relating to the organization of the public schools of the city; and after its adoption he was for three years, 1888-90, a valued member of the Waterville Board of Education.

Mr. Carver now resides in Augusta, and devotes his entire time to the State Library and the development of the free library movement throughout the State. He is president of the Maine State Library Association, a member of the American Library Association, of the Maine Historical Society, the State Genealogical Society of Portland, and the Augusta Historical Society. He is a member of Seth Williams Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Augusta. He belongs to the Havelock Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templar. He was married in 1877 to Mary Coffrey Low, daughter of Ira H. Low, of Waterville. They have two children, Ruby and Dwight.

CHARLES HAINES STEVENS was born in Wayne, Me., April 5, 1846, son of David and Jeannette (Haines) Stevens. His father was born in 1806 at Loudon, N.H., which was the birthplace of the grandfather, John Stevens, who, about the year 1807, moved his family to Wayne. David Stevens was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the active period of his life. He took a prominent part in the public affairs of Wayne, serving as a Selectman and in other town offices. Early in the sixties of the nineteenth century he removed to the farm in Readfield which is now owned by

his son, Charles H., and he resided there for the rest of his life. His death occurred March 8, 1898, at the age of over ninety-one years. His wife, who was also a native of Loudon, N.H., died February 15, 1890.

Charles Haines Stevens acquired his elementary education in the public schools, and concluded his studies at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill. Since leaving school he has given his attention chiefly to the cultivation of the home farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which came into his possession after his father's death, and which he devotes to general farming, including dairying. Mr. Stevens is well and favorably known throughout his section from his long and honorable connection with the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, of which he has held the important post of treasurer for several years. His able management of the financial affairs of that organization has contributed in no small measure toward its present prosperity and influence. He is now serving his second term as Treasurer of the town of Readfield. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, he acts with the Republican party.

On Christmas Day, 1879, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage with Miss Lottie E. French, a native of Chesterville, Me., and a daughter of the Hon. E. R. French, of Kent's Hill. Five children have been born of this union, namely—Nettie Belle, Charlotte Edwinna, Mary Marguerite, Nellie French, and Robert Haines. The three now living are: Charlotte E., who is a student at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College at Kent's Hill; Mary M.; and Nellie F.

ALFRED WEYMOUTH, a prominent citizen of Clinton, is a native of the town, having been born here September 16, 1843, son of Samuel and Phoebe (Carson) Weymouth. Both his parents were born in Clinton. His paternal grandfather, Moses Weymouth, an early settler in Clinton and the first of the family in this locality, came from Massachusetts. Samuel Weymouth, son of Moses, served the town for twenty years

as Selectman, besides representing the district in the Maine House of Representatives in the fifties of the nineteenth century. He died in 1859. Four of his children survive, namely: George, who resides in Skowhegan, Me.; Preston, a resident of Clinton; Lowell S., who lives in Los Angeles, Cal.; and Alfred, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Reared in his native town of Clinton, Alfred Weymouth received his education in the common schools and at the institution then known as Canaan Academy, in Canaan, Me. In August, 1862, when not quite nineteen, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-fourth Maine Volunteer Infantry, with which regiment he served in Louisiana on the Mississippi River, for the most of the time in the command of General Banks. Elected Corporal on the organization of the company, he was subsequently promoted to the rank of Second Sergeant, being discharged as such in July, 1863, after having served more than eleven months, though enlisting as a nine months' man. He took active part in the siege of Port Hudson. After his discharge he entered the sutler's department as a clerk, and in that capacity was with the Army of the Potomac for several months, or until the evacuation of Richmond. For a number of years after returning to Clinton he engaged in farming here, and from 1873 to 1886, besides attending to his farm, he carried on a general store at Morrison's Corner. In 1888 he removed to Fairfield, where he was engaged in the dry-goods business until 1897. He then came back to Clinton and resumed agriculture, in which occupation he has since continued. His farm consists of one hundred and thirty acres, most of it in a good state of cultivation. For over fifteen years Mr. Weymouth served as a Selectman of Clinton, and during the session of 1879 he represented the towns of Clinton, Benton, and Winslow in the State Legislature. He is a member of Billings Post, G. A. R., of Clinton; Sebasticook Lodge, F. & A. M., of Clinton; and of Clinton Grange, P. of H. In politics Mr. Weymouth is a Democrat. Public-spirited and possessed of a large share of local pride, he takes a lively interest in everything calculated to advance the growth and prosperity of the town.

He married in January, 1867, Belle E. Wells, who was born in Clinton, a daughter of Gideon and Sarah (Webb) Wells. Mr. and Mrs. Weymouth have been the parents of two children: Winnie, who is deceased; and Harry S., who is now living with his parents on the home farm.

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, a former citizen of Thomaston, well known and highly respected, was a native of the town. His parents were William and Nancy (Bradford) Campbell. The father, a native of Ireland, came to America when a young man, and, settling in Thomaston in 1820, married in the following year Nancy Bradford, daughter of Isaiah Bradford.

Born March 8, 1830, the fifth in a family of six children, William A. Campbell, after his school days were over, learned the trade of sailmaker, which he followed as a journeyman for a while. In due time he engaged in business for himself as a sailmaker in Thomaston, continuing thus employed for a number of years. Finally he gave up sailmaking to engage in the grocery business, which also he followed for several years in Thomaston. He died October 1, 1900, regretted as an upright and honorable business man and good citizen. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a prominent member of Orient Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Campbell was married July 21, 1856, to Mary E. O'Brien, a native of Warren, Me., and daughter of the Hon. Edward and Mary (Starrett) O'Brien, formerly of Warren, but later of Thomaston. Mrs. Campbell's paternal grandfather, John O'Brien, came to Maine from Ireland, settling in Warren, where he married Mary Starrett, daughter of Colonel Thomas Starrett, of Warren, Me., thus becoming the founder of the O'Brien family in this part of the State. He was one of the pioneer school-teachers in that locality.

The Hon. Edward O'Brien, father of Mrs. Campbell, about the year 1848 removed from Warren to Thomaston, where he engaged in ship-building, which he had previously followed for a time in Warren. This industry he followed in Thomaston up to the time of his death in 1882. A man of much business ability and

force of character, he was widely known and respected, being one of the leading citizens not only of the town but of the county also. Besides holding town office, serving as Selectman for a number of years, he represented his district for several years in the lower branch of the State Legislature, and was at one time in the Maine Senate. He was a pillar of the Democratic party in this section. He was the founder, and for twenty-five years president, of the Georges Bank, a State bank, which afterward became the Georges National Bank, under which name it still exists.

Of his children two are now living: Edward E., a resident of Thomaston; and Mrs. Campbell. Mrs. Campbell makes her home in Thomaston during the greater part of the year, but in the winter resides in Boston, Mass. She is highly esteemed in Thomaston society, of which she is one of the leading members.

JOHAN P. WOODMAN, of Old Town, Penobscot County, Me., was born in this town, October 6, 1843, son of Richard M. and Susan C. (Merrill) Woodman. He is a grandson of David Woodman, who came to Maine at an early date, it is thought from New Hampshire, settling in Leeds, Androscoggin County. January 23, 1813, his son, Richard M., father of the subject of this sketch, was born. The latter at the age of twenty-one, or about 1834, came to Old Town, where he engaged in the lumber business. He and his wife, who was a daughter of Jeremiah Merrill, of Auburn, Me., were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters.

John P. Woodman was reared and educated in Old Town. He followed various occupations until 1864, when, on the 8th of August, he enlisted in Company H, Second Maine Cavalry. Sent to Camp Berry at Portland, he was detailed there as clerk, and remained four months. Later he was transferred to New Orleans as clerk at General E. R. S. Canby's headquarters, Department of the Gulf. Afterward joining his regiment at Barancas, Fla., he participated with it in a number of raids and in the pursuit after General Mosby's guerrillas. The regiment was then ordered to Pensacola, Fla., and

soon after, the war drawing to a close, Mr. Woodman was again detailed to act as clerk at General Canby's headquarters, where he remained until a month after Lee's surrender. He then returned to Old Town, and entered the employ of J. Y. Richardson as clerk, remaining with him for two years. Subsequently he spent a short time in the West, but, returning to Old-town, re-entered Mr. Richardson's employ, this time for a period of seven years. He then accepted the position of manager of a lumber supply company at Burlington, Me., where he remained for four years. He was next in business for himself for ten years as a member of the firm of R. F. Pierce & Co. Appointed Postmaster of Old Town in 1898, he retained that office until April, 1903, giving general satisfaction to the townspeople. Since then he has been retired from active business life. In politics a Republican, Mr. Woodman has been an active worker for his party, taking a prominent part in its local councils. He is a member of Star of the East Lodge, F. & A. M., the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Happy Hours Club of Old Town, in all of which he is a leading spirit.

BENJAMIN C. JOY, of Benton, Kennebec County, was born in Scarborough, Me., June 23, 1828. His parents were Sargent and Lucy (Robinson) Joy, both natives of Maine. In 1832 Sargent Joy removed with his family from Scarborough to Fairfield, Me., and two years later to what is now Benton, residing here henceforth until his death, which occurred about 1889. Three of his children survive: Josiah J., of Benton; Benjamin C., whose name begins this sketch; and Lucy J., who is the wife of Thomas Powers, of Lewiston. Sargent Joy served as a Selectman of Clinton, Benton being then a part of that town. He was widely known throughout this part of the State. He followed the trade of millwright, and also carried on agriculture on the farm now owned and occupied by his son Benjamin. The death of his wife Lucy occurred several years previous to his own.

Benjamin C. Joy has resided in Benton since

he was six years old. His education was acquired in the district schools, and at an early age he became initiated into the twin industries of agriculture and lumbering. For twenty-eight years subsequently he worked at lumbering, at the same time carrying on his farm, which, indeed, he has continued to cultivate up to the present time. The Joy farm is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Kennebec River. Mr. Joy is one of the prosperous and substantial citizens of Benton. A Republican in politics, he is ever ready to do his share in advancing the best interests of the town. Widely known, he is everywhere respected.

He was married November 20, 1892, to Matilda Briggs, daughter of Samuel Briggs, of Freedom, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Joy have had two children, Nettie and Benjamin H., both of whom are now deceased.

GEORGE W. WALKER, manager and superintendent of the Georges River Mills at Warren, Me., is a native of Scotland, having been born near Galashiels, that country, September 24, 1862. His parents were Thomas and Mary A. (Wilson) Walker, both natives of Scotland.

In 1866 Thomas Walker with his family, including the subject of this sketch, emigrated to America, settling at first in Laconia, N.H. Thence he removed to Hartland, Me., where for several years he was superintendent of the Linn Woollen Mills. In 1878 he came with his family to Warren, Me. Here he became superintendent of the Georges River Mills, which position he held until his demise, January 16, 1898. His children now living are as follows: Christina, wife of Neil McCallum, of Minneapolis, Minn.; James, agent and superintendent of the Walker Mills at East Wilton, Me.; Thomas, Jr., who resides at Goff's Falls, N.H., where he is superintendent of the Devonshire Mills; Robert, assistant superintendent of the Georges River Mills at Warren, Me.; Betsy J., wife of Nathaniel B. Eastman, of Warren; and Mary G., also a resident of Warren. Thomas Walker was a Republican in politics. He was a member of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M., at Thomaston, and of the Odd Fellows lodge at Warren, Me. In Masonry

he had taken the thirty-second degree, and was a prominent worker in the order. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias lodge in Warren.

George W. Walker was but four years old when he accompanied his parents to America. He was educated in the public schools of Hartland, Me., including the high school. Beginning at the age of eleven years, he worked at different times in the Linn Woollen Mills at Hartland, and this he continued to do until the family removed to Warren. Here in 1878 he entered the Georges River Mills, in which he worked his way up until in 1888 he became designer and assistant superintendent. These positions he filled until his father's death, and since then he has been superintendent and manager. The Georges River Mills employ one hundred hands, of both sexes, and are in a flourishing condition. Their output consists of chevots and overcoating goods.

Mr. Walker married November 24, 1880, Emma B. Thomas, of Rockland, Me. Of this union there are two children, Grace E. and Lee W. Mr. Walker is a Republican in politics. He belongs to Georges River Lodge, K. of P., at Warren; and St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

JOHAN M. JEWELL, the popular Postmaster of Clinton, Kennebec County, Me., was born in this town, July 8, 1844, son of Sargent and Polly (Carson) Jewell. Sargent Jewell, who was son of another Sargent Jewell, of New Hampshire, settled in Clinton, of which town he became a prominent citizen, serving for some time as chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He died in 1890. His wife Polly was born in Bloomfield, now Skowhegan, Me., being a daughter of Moses Carson, whose wife was a Chase.

Sargent and Polly Jewell were the parents of ten children, four of whom are now living, namely: Martin, who is a member of the Board of Selectmen of Clinton and Postmaster at Morrison's Corner; Henry, who is a resident of Oakland, Cal.; Sargent, Jr., who lives in Seattle, Wash.; and Abbie, who is the wife of D. W.

McLaughlin, and lives in Fond du Lac, Wis. Those deceased are Miriam, George, Charles, Harriett, Mary A., and J. Melvin.

John M. Jewell was reared and educated in his native town of Clinton. In 1862, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-fourth Maine Volunteer Infantry. His regiment being assigned to General Butler's command, he took part in the siege of Port Hudson and in other operations leading to the occupation of New Orleans, in which city he was for some time stationed. His military service terminated in the latter part of August, 1863, when he received an honorable discharge. In 1864 he went to Fond du Lac, Wis., where he remained for several years engaged in the lumber industry. Returning to Clinton in 1870, he entered into mercantile business with Mr. J. W. Winn, under the style of Winn & Jewell. In 1879 Mr. Jewell removed to Augusta, where for three years he was jailer under Sheriff George R. Stevens. Subsequently returning to Clinton, he here carried on for several years a grocery and provision business, also engaging in the lumber industry. Under President Harrison's administration Mr. Jewell was appointed Postmaster of Clinton, and served as such four years, being appointed again under the first administration of President McKinley, since which time he has retained the office. He has also served as Town Collector and as chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Clinton. He is a member of Seabasticook Lodge, F. & A. M., of Clinton, and of Heath Post, G. A. R., of Augusta. Progressive and public-spirited, he enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Jewell was married July 22, 1871, to Florence M. Jewett, who was born in Clinton, Me., a daughter of Charles Jewett. He has two children: Georgia H., wife of Charles A. Wakefield, of Richmond, Me.; and Charles M., who is a student at the Coburn Classical Institute.

Charles Jewett, father of Mrs. Jewell, was formerly one of the best known and most prominent merchants of Clinton. He served the town for twenty years as Postmaster, and was at one time a Representative in the Legislature. He was a personal friend of the late

James G. Blaine and the late John L. Stevens. Mrs. Jewell's mother was in maidenhood Sophia Harriman, of Windsor.

EDWARD BROWN, the efficient and popular Postmaster of Thomaston, was appointed to his present position May 20, 1898, taking possession of the office July 1 of that year. He was born in Thomaston, Me., September 5, 1851, son of Alexander W. and Sarah J. (Fogerty) Brown. Both his parents were natives of Maine, the father having been born in Thomaston.

Alexander W. Brown was a son of Edward Brown, who settled in Thomaston at an early date, coming from Newburyport, Mass. The family is of English origin and of good position, having a coat of arms. In his younger days Alexander W. Brown was a ship calker, being afterward engaged for a number of years in mercantile business in Thomaston. He served the town for a time as Collector of Taxes. His death occurred in December, 1886. Alexander Brown and his wife Sarah were the parents of seven children, namely—Delia G., Sarah J., Anne G., Edward (now the only survivor of the family), Elizabeth, Alexander W., William.

Edward Brown, after acquiring his education in the common and high schools of his native town, entered as a clerk the employ of James Overlook, a lumber dealer of Thomaston. At a later period he engaged in the lumber business on his own account, being thus occupied for eight years. Following this, he was engaged for several years in agriculture. In 1891 he was appointed Deputy Collector at the port of Thomaston, which position he held for several years. He was also at different times a member of the town School Committee and for two years subsequently Superintendent of the Schools of Thomaston. A staunch Republican in politics, he has done good work for his party as a member of the Republican Town Committee. He is a Deacon of the Baptist church in Thomaston, with which he has been identified since 1874, and is also serving at present as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He belongs to Arcana Lodge, K. of P., of Thomaston.

Mr. Brown was married April 7, 1876, to Sarah

E. Barter, who was born in St. George, Knox County, Me., a daughter of Walter and Elizabeth (Trask) Barter. He has no children.

CAPTAIN EDWIN S. SMALLEY, of Thomaston, Knox County, Me., comes of sturdy seafaring ancestry, both his father and grandfather on the paternal side having been master mariners. He was born in the town of St. George, Knox County, Me., September 11, 1838, son of Captain Joshua and Mary R. (Wilson) Smalley. Both his parents were natives of St. George. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Smalley, a sea captain, who settled in St. George. Of the children of Captain Joshua Smalley and his wife there are now four survivors—Edwin S., Nancy J., Ada, and John S. Nancy is the widow of the late Sewell Wheeler, of St. George, Me. Ada is the wife of E. N. Roland, of Dorchester, Mass. John S. Smalley, who resides in St. George, is a Deputy Sheriff of Knox County.

Captain Edwin S. Smalley was brought up and educated in his native town of St. George. At the age of fourteen he went to sea on his father's vessel, remaining with his father for two or three years. He afterward sailed with other captains, and from the position of a third mate rose to that of captain, in 1865 becoming master of the ship "Atlantic," of Bath, Me. He continued as a master mariner for thirty-three years, retiring in 1898. During his service in the American merchant marine he made many foreign voyages, visiting Australia, China, Japan, and the Sandwich Islands, besides various European ports. He has doubled both Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope, the former many times on San Francisco voyages, and has thrice circumnavigated the globe. But, though in sunny lands he has seen many beautiful spots, he has seen none beautiful enough to make him forsake forever the old Pine Tree State, or wish to spend his declining years anywhere but near the scenes of his boyhood days. As far back as 1877 he began to spend his time ashore in Thomaston, and since his practical retirement in 1898 has made this town his home. He has many friends in the town, some of them, like himself, hardy and experienced old salts, who

have braved many a storm, and could, if need be, still encounter others. In political faith Captain Smalley is a Democrat. A loyal and public-spirited citizen, he gives his hearty support to whatever may advance the welfare of the community, whether in a moral or material sense.

He was married July 25, 1877, to Elsie J. Watts, who was born in Thomaston, Me., a daughter of Captain William H. Watts. Captain and Mrs. Smalley are the parents of three children: Walter C., who resides in Boston, Mass.; Edwin S., Jr., who is a seafaring man; and Matie, who is the wife of Alonzo J. Spaulding, of Rockland, Me.

ARTHUR HOLT, a member of the firm of Holt Brothers, of Clinton, Kennebec County, dealers in provisions and groceries, was born in this town, July 16, 1866, his parents being Daniel R. and Esther A. (Atwood) Holt. He is a great-grandson of Obadiah Holt, who was born in Andover, Mass., in 1758, and died in Clinton, Me., in 1815. Obadiah was a son of Isaac Holt and a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Nicholas¹ Holt, who came from England to Boston, Mass., in 1635, resided for about ten years in Newbury, and then settled in Andover, Mass. Daniel R. Holt, who is now deceased, was a well-known agriculturist of Clinton in his day. His wife Esther was a native of Sangerville, Me. Their children were: Arthur, Wilbur, and Ella M.

Arthur Holt was educated in the public schools of Clinton, including the high school, and at Dirigo Business College, Augusta, Me. For a number of terms he was engaged in teaching, both in common and high schools. Afterward entering mercantile life, he carried on business alone for some years, but on March 23, 1903, formed a partnership with his brother Wilbur, the concern, which is in a flourishing condition, being now carried on under the name of Holt Brothers. Mr. Holt is now serving as a member of the School Committee of Clinton. He formerly held the office of Supervisor of Schools, this being under the operations of a town ordinance that has since been

repealed. He is one of the progressive, representative citizens of the present generation, whose influence and active support can be depended upon in behalf of anything calculated to advance the best interests of the town. He is a member of Sebastiecook Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Holt was married December 31, 1887, to Addie F. Wells, of Clinton, Me., daughter of the late Royal B. Wells, of this town, and his wife, Martha B. Pratt. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have four children—Irvine M., Everett G., Ross S., and Esther M.

SHEPHERD HILL SWAIN, agriculturist and manager of the E. A. Strout Farm Agency at Skowhegan, was born in Skowhegan, February 27, 1845, son of John Robinson and Mary (Hill) Swain. The Swain family of New England is of English origin. One of the early immigrants bearing this surname was Richard, who came from London in 1635. Richard Swayne (as first spelled) was in Hampton, N.H., in 1643. Some years later he removed to Nantucket. Nathan Swain, born in 1733, a lineal descendant of Richard, settled at West Epping, N.H. (see *Histories of Hampton and Raymond, N.H.*).

Dudley Swain, father of John Robinson Swain, came to Skowhegan from Epping, N.H., being an early settler here. He married Charlotte Robinson.

John Robinson Swain was born in Skowhegan, in which town he resided during the greater part of his life. In his early manhood he taught school in Georgia. In 1849 he went to California, rounding the Horn. After spending some time in gold mining, he returned to Maine, having been absent about four years. In 1857 he again went to California, this time via the Isthmus of Panama, this second trip lasting in all some fourteen months. On his return he settled down to farming in Skowhegan, and continued thus occupied until his death, which occurred in 1895, when he was seventy-nine years old. In 1868-69 he served his town acceptably as Selectman. His wife, whose name before marriage was Mary Hill, was a native of Skowhegan and daughter of Amos Shepherd and Hannah (Randall) Hill.

Her father, Amos Shepherd Hill, son of James Hill, came to Skowhegan (then Bloomfield) from Newmarket, N.H., in 1814. His wife Hannah, who accompanied him, was a daughter of Job Randall, of Lee, N.H.

James Hill was one of the early ship-builders in Newmarket, N.H. It has been said that he built the first war vessel built in the United States. He is on record in the Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire as Captain of a company stationed on Pierce's Island in November, 1775. He was one of the prominent citizens of New Hampshire in his day, and is said to have been personally acquainted with Washington. As stated in the *History of Rockingham County, New Hampshire*, he served as Representative from Newmarket in 1784-85, 1792, 1799-1802, and 1805. The lists of State officers of New Hampshire contain the name of James Hill, of Newmarket, as Brigadier-general, 1787-92. We have been told, we know not on what authority, that he came from England with his six brothers, and settled in Newmarket, N.H.

John R. Swain and his wife Mary had four children. Of these the two now living are Shepherd Hill Swain, whose name begins this sketch, and John Augustus Swain, who also is a resident of Skowhegan. The two deceased are Charles C. and Helen C.

Shepherd H. Swain was brought up in his native town of Skowhegan. His early education, acquired in the public schools, has been largely supplemented by self-application, general reading, and experience in the practical affairs of life. At the age of nineteen Mr. Swain purchased his present estate, known as "Maple Villa Farm," situated at Malbon's Mills, about two and one-half miles from Skowhegan village. Here he has since carried on various branches of agriculture very successfully. In 1901 he became manager of E. A. Strout's Farm Agency, or rather of the Somerset County branch at Skowhegan, the headquarters of the concern being located at Portland, Me. The firm is engaged in the buying, sale, and agency of all kinds of agricultural property—large and small farms, country stores, and so forth—and has built up a wide reputation for general reliability and trustworthiness.

They advertise freely, but depend for the steady growth of their business upon a strict adherence to their motto, "To do the best for others is to do the best for ourselves." At one time Mr. Swain was engaged in the lumber business, but discontinued it about seven years ago. Politically, he is a Republican; by religious preference, a Universalist. On September 4, 1864, he married Aurinda Loomis, a native of Skowhegan, Me., and daughter of George and Randelia Loomis, of that town. Mrs. Swain's father is now deceased. Her mother resides in Freeport, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Swain are the parents of three children: Eugene, who resides in Skowhegan; Jeannette Mary, wife of Dr. William H. Mitchell, of Boston, Mass.; and Gertrude Emma, wife of Merton A. Thompson, of Waterville, Me.

GEORGE M. STEWART, of Clinton, is a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Kennebec County. He was born in Clinton, January 4, 1853, son of Aaron and Olive D. (Richardson) Stewart. Both his parents were natives of Clinton. The father, who died October 9, 1882, was a highly respected citizen, his word as good as his bond. His widow survives him, and is numbered among the venerable and respected women of Clinton, being now an octogenarian. Their children were James E. and George M.

George M. Stewart was brought up in Clinton and educated in the public schools of the town. Early trained to agricultural pursuits, he has made farming his chief occupation in life, and by dint of intelligent application and continued industry has attained a marked degree of success, being now one of the best known and most prosperous agriculturists of the town. His farm, a fine piece of agricultural property, contains about two hundred acres. Public-spirited, Mr. Stewart favors anything calculated to advance the moral and material well-being of the community. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Sebasticook Lodge, F. & A. M., at Clinton.

On July 3, 1873, at the age of twenty, he married Miranda Lewis, a native of Canaan, Me., and daughter of John and Orra (Adams)

Lewis. Mrs. Stewart's father was born in Industry, Me., and her mother in Canaan. Her paternal grandfather, John Adams, was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Stewart, previous to her marriage, taught a number of terms of school, beginning to teach at the age of sixteen years. She was popular as a teacher in all the schools under her charge, and maintained among her pupils a high degree of scholarship. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have one child, a son, Clifton L. Stewart, who was born August 28, 1881. He is a graduate of Coburn Classical Institute at Waterville, Me., and is a member of the National Grange.

ASHER H. BARTON, whose death, on April 15, 1896, removed one of the foremost citizens of Kennebec County, was a native of what is now the town of Benton, but which in earlier times formed a part of the town of Clinton. His parents were Amos and Martha (Hinds) Barton, and the date of his birth March 29, 1819. His paternal grandfather was Flint Barton, an early settler of Sidney, Me.

Amos Barton, father of the subject of this sketch, was in his day a prominent citizen of Clinton, his double occupation being that of farmer and merchant. His wife, Martha Hinds, was born in that part of the old town of Clinton now known as Benton. Their children were: Samuel C., Asher H., Marcia P., Martha P., Ulmer B., and Amos.

Asher H. Barton grew to manhood in his native town, acquiring the elements of his education in the public schools. Though unable to pursue a course of study in the higher institutions of learning, he largely made up for this lack of opportunity by reading and by close observation of men and affairs. As it is not always the workman with the largest and most complete set of tools who does the better work, but the one who the more skilfully uses those he has, so Mr. Barton, by virtue of his own forceful will and keen natural intelligence, carved out for himself a more satisfactory career and obtained a higher place in the opinion of his fellow-townsmen than some who had the advantage of a more thorough mental

training. In his early years he was engaged largely as a buyer and seller of cattle, but the larger part of his busy life was devoted to agriculture, in which he achieved a marked success. Among the townspeople his judgment on business matters was held in high esteem. A frequent incumbent of public office, he performed the duties connected therewith with the same careful attention and unselfish devotion that he bestowed upon his private affairs. As Selectman and Town Clerk he performed good service for several years. For over a quarter of a century he was a Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec County, and in 1870 was elected Sheriff, which position he held for two terms. A Republican in politics, he represented the towns of Winslow, Benton, and Clinton in the Legislature during the sessions of 1867 and 1871. Noted for his indomitable will, perseverance, and personal integrity, he commanded in a high degree the respect and confidence of all who knew him well. In town affairs he was public-spirited, ready at all times to advance, whether by his vote, influence, or personal service, any measure calculated to promote the general weal. He was an esteemed member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Barton was married January 12, 1854, to Eliza S. Greeley, daughter of James and Minerva (Dow) Greeley, of Hampden. Mrs. Barton's father was a native of Concord, N.H., and her mother of Hampden, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Barton had six children—Marion, Minerva, Asher H., Jr., James G., Amos, and Martha—all of whom are now deceased save James G. and Martha, who reside at home with the mother.

JAMES T. LEAVITT, a prosperous and well-known agriculturist of Norridgewock, Somerset County, Me., was born in the neighboring town of Skowhegan, November 9, 1839, being a son of James Tufton and Hannah B. (Morse) Leavitt. He is a great-grandson on the paternal side of Ephraim Leavitt, an early resident in Stratham, N.H. The line of descent from Ephraim to James Tufton Leavitt is through Joseph, a native of Stratham, N.H. Joseph Leavitt removed from

New Hampshire to Maine, and was for some years a resident of Bangor.

James Tufton Leavitt, son of Joseph, was born in Lee, N.H., July 9, 1804. He was graduated at Bowdoin College, September 5, 1827, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Embracing the profession of the law, he settled in Skowhegan, where he practised successfully for a number of years. He served in both branches of the Maine Legislature, and was one of the best known and most popular citizens of Skowhegan in his day. He died April 18, 1857. His wife, Hannah, was a native of Mount Vernon. Their children were: James T., Charles P., and Sarah A.

James T. Leavitt, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of Skowhegan and at Bloomfield Academy. At the age of sixteen, owing to the death of his father, he was thrown practically upon his own resources. He therefore began industrial life as a farmer, and, continuing in that calling, is now the owner of a good two-hundred-acre farm, which he cultivates on a profitable basis. In politics he is a Democrat, with independent proclivities. He is a member of Skowhegan Grange, P. of H. One of the reliable and substantial citizens of the town, he can always be depended upon to use his vote and influence wisely in public affairs.

Mr. Leavitt married June 9, 1861, Clara B. White, who was born in Jackson, Me., a daughter of Charles B. and Thankful (Ellis) White. Of this union have been born six children, namely: Mary E., wife of Wilson Reed, who resides with her husband in Missoula, Mont.; Hannah E., wife of Walter Flint, of Port Deposit, Md.; Cora A., wife of Frank L. Parker, of Norridgewock, lately deceased; Nellie L., who lives at home with her parents; Thankful C., widow of Fred H. Adams, of Norridgewock; and Hazel T., also at home.

Mrs. Leavitt is a lady of various activities and great executive ability. She was formerly president of the Department of Maine, Woman's Relief Corps, and is now chairman of the executive board of that organization. She is also a member of Skowhegan Grange, P. of H., and of the Skowhegan Woman's Club; and vice-president of the Skowhegan Improvement

Society. With all her various outside duties, she finds time wisely to direct her household affairs. She is popular in the society of the town.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. WILLEY, formerly a well-known seafaring man, who made his home in Thomaston, was born in the town of Friendship, Me., March 9, 1833, son of John and Nancy (Thompson) Willey. His parents were both natives of Maine. His paternal grandfather removed to Friendship from Waldoboro, Me.

The subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate in Friendship, acquiring his education in the common schools. Practically thrown upon his own resources at the age of thirteen owing to the death of his father, he bravely took up the active duties of life. Early in the fifties he went to sea, where he so applied himself to acquire practical knowledge not only of seamanship, but skill in the art of navigation, that in due time he became master of a schooner. He subsequently commanded other vessels of this type, afterward becoming master of the ship "Alfred D. Snow." In this vessel he met his death, going down in the Irish Channel in a storm on January 4, 1888. The entire crew of thirty-three officers and men perished. Captain Willey had visited many parts of the world, including the principal ports of Europe and North and South America, besides rounding the Horn a number of times. His loss was widely regretted among the maritime population of Thomaston and other Maine ports, where he was well known and highly esteemed.

He was married October 14, 1853, to Cordelia Barter, a native of St. George, Me., and daughter of Walter H. and Elizabeth (Trask) Barter. Mrs. Willey's grandfather, Robert Barter, was an early settler in St. George, of which town her father was a lifelong resident. Her mother, Elizabeth Trask, was a daughter of Samuel Trask, a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Willey has five brothers and two surviving sisters, namely; Captain Joel Barter, of St. George, Me.; Morton, also a resident of St. George; Cyrus R., who lives in Pensacola, Fla.; Howard, of St. George; Sarah E., wife of Edward Brown, of

Thomaston; and Adeline, wife of Captain Samuel Watts, of Melrose, Mass. Two brothers of Captain Willey are also now living: John, a resident of Cushing, Me.; and Jacob, who resides in California.

To Captain and Mrs. Willey were born four children: Walter, now Captain Walter Willey, of Thomaston; Lovicy R., wife of E. R. Bumps, of Thomaston; Lizzie B., of Thomaston; and Nancy W., who is now deceased.

Captain Willey was a member of the Baptist Church of Thomaston. In politics he was a Democrat. Mrs. Cordelia B. Willey, who still resides in Thomaston, is also a member of the Baptist church. She numbers many friends among the better society of the town.

D. IRVING WALKER, farmer and stock-raiser, of Madison, Somerset County, was born in Anson, in the same county, June 9, 1836. His parents were Daniel and Annie (Hooper) Walker, and his grandfather on the paternal side was Alfred Walker, an early settler of New Portland, Me. His grandfather Hooper was a soldier of the American Revolution. Daniel Walker was reared in New Portland, after his marriage settling in Anson, where he was engaged in farming and carpentry, and where he died in 1884. Of his children five survive: Mary A., who lives in Norridgewock, Me.; D. Irving, whose name begins this article; Lydia O., wife of Dr. B. F. Lancaster, of Norridgewock; Danville F. and Benjamin F., both residents of Anson.

D. Irving Walker in his youth acquired a limited schooling in his native town of Anson, being early trained to agricultural pursuits. For a number of years he worked as a farm hand in Anson. Coming to Madison in 1865, he here engaged in farming for himself, and in 1870 settled on his present farm of two hundred acres, which he has since cultivated successfully, being now reckoned as one of the substantial and prosperous agriculturists of this section.

He was first married May 21, 1871, to Cynthia A. Spaulding, a daughter of the late Abel W. Spaulding, of Embden, Me. Of this union

there were two children, Annie L. and John I., both of whom reside with their father in Madison. Mrs. Cynthia Walker, the mother of these children, died July 18, 1879.

On January 25, 1882, Mr. Walker married for his second wife Mrs. Angie Daggett, widow of Harrison Daggett, who died in Nevada County, California, having been previously a resident of Industry, Me. Mrs. Angie Walker's parents were Andrew and Ann (McCollar) Coughlin, natives of Ireland, her father, however, being of English ancestry. Both Mr. and Mrs. Walker are members of Kennebec Valley Grange, No. 128, P. of H., at Madison; and she is a member of the Congregational church. In politics Mr. Walker is a Republican.

THOMAS W. DUNN, a well-known citizen of Thomaston, was born in Boston, Mass., October 10, 1821, son of Thomas and Abigail (Elliot) Dunn. His father was a native of Liverpool, England, and his mother of Wiscasset, Me. His maternal grandfather, John Elliot, came to the United States from Halifax, N.S., settling first in Boston. He married Abigail Kneeland, and in 1797 removed to Wiscasset, Me., where he carried on the business of block-making. The latter years of his life were spent in Thomaston, Me., to which town he removed in 1855, and where he died in 1862.

Having the misfortune to lose his mother when he was but six weeks old, the subject of this sketch was taken to Wiscasset and brought up in the family of his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Elliot, remaining with them until attaining the age of fourteen. He then came to Thomaston, where he learned the trade of sail-maker, working with his uncle, Richard Elliot, whose partner he subsequently became, the firm of Elliot & Dunn existing for several years. Mr. Dunn later formed a partnership with William Tobey, under the style of Tobey & Dunn, in the manufacture of sails and rigging, which connection lasted for several years. Mr. Dunn was also for some years a member of the firm of Walker, Dunn & Co. (established as such in 1868), ship-builders, and afterward of that of Dunn & Elliot (succeeding in 1880), ship-builders, sail-makers, and riggers, his partner

being Mr. George Elliot. This latter firm lasted over a quarter of a century, being dissolved in 1902. Mr. Dunn belongs to the Masonic lodge at Thomaston, of which he was for over thirty years treasurer, having been a member of the order for over forty years. In politics he is a Democrat.

On March 9, 1846, he was united in marriage with Eliza A. Giles, of St. George. She died September 10, 1868, having borne her husband seven children, as follows: John G. Dunn, who died in 1878; Sarah A., who resides in Thomaston; Captain T. Watson Dunn, of Thomaston; Annie L., wife of Captain Walter B. Willey, of Thomaston; Robert K. Dunn, who lives in San Francisco, Cal., being in the government employ; and Richard E. and William T. Dunn, both residents of Thomaston.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Dunn married Elizabeth D. Morse. Of this union were born two children, Lawrence H. and Hattie M., both of whom live in Thomaston with their parents.

CHARLES R. MILLER, stock-breeder, of Norridgewock, Somerset County, was born in this town, February 15, 1854, son of Robert and Jane (Taylor) Miller. His parents were natives of Scotland, where the father, Robert Miller, who was a professional gardener, was employed as superintendent of the Ramsey estate, having under his charge forty men. On coming to America in 1848, Robert Miller possessed but scanty means, but he made the best of what he had, settled down to agriculture, and in time became one of the most prominent citizens of the town, being especially noted throughout this part of Somerset County for his skill in agriculture and gardening. Of his children the following are now living: Jeannette, wife of Byron A. Johnson, of Norridgewock; Ellen J., wife of William H. Mills, of Norridgewock; Nicholas, Charles R., and Lilla C., wife of Fred A. Tobey, and Eben E.—all residents of Norridgewock; and Cora B., wife of Hugh Hurley, of Skowhegan, Me.

Charles R. Miller was educated in the schools of Norridgewock, including the once famous

Eaton School. As the son of his father, he took naturally to agriculture, which he has always followed since boyhood, having, however, united therewith several other industries. For the last twenty-five years he has been engaged in quarrying and finishing monumental work for the granite trade throughout the country; and he is widely known as a breeder of the celebrated "Improved Ohio Chester Hog," registered stock, of which he makes a specialty. For a number of years also he has given some attention to the breeding of fine blooded horses for driving purposes, doing this less extensively now than formerly. His farm contains one hundred and forty-two acres. Mr. Miller is a member of Lebanon Lodge, F. & A. M., at Norridgewock. In politics he is a Democrat.

On February 15, 1877, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Hattie M. Rogers, of Norridgewock, Me., a daughter of Ira S. Rogers. Of this union were born three children—Zina Maude, Mary J., and Inise B. Mary J. Miller, who is the only survivor of the three, resides with her parents in Norridgewock. Zina Maude Miller married Charles R. Sawyer, and was the mother of one child, Inise M. Sawyer, who has been adopted by her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, and takes the name of Inise Maude Miller. Her father, Charles R. Sawyer, resides in Skowhegan.

JAMES F. CONNOR, of Pittsfield, was born in this town, December 30, 1838, son of Hiram B. and Susan C. (Lancey) Connor. His parents were both natives of the Pine Tree State, the father born in Pittsfield in 1812, and the mother in Palmyra, Somerset County. The former was a son of Jesse Connor, who came to Pittsfield in the year above named, and who was a miller and lumberman by occupation. The town of Pittsfield, taking its name from him, was formerly known as Connor's Mills.

Hiram B. Connor, who was a lifelong resident of Pittsfield, was associated for ten years with his brother, Jesse C. Connor, in the ship timber industry. For many years also he was engaged in mercantile business. At one time he represented the Pittsfield district in the Maine House

of Representatives. His death took place October 4, 1886. Of his children the following survive: James F.; Louise M., wife of Henry Davis, of Pittsfield; Georgie A., wife of D. M. Parks, of Pittsfield, Me.; and Emma J., wife of Fred Dyer, of Portland, Me.

Educated in the public schools of Pittsfield, James F. Connor began industrial life as clerk in his father's store, and continued thus employed until reaching his majority. He then went into business for himself in Pittsfield as a cattle broker, which occupation he followed for twenty-one years, shipping his cattle to the market at Brighton, Mass. Subsequently entering into the real estate business, he has followed it successfully up to the present time. He is now president of the Mount Pleasant Quarry Company at Milton, Mass., and managing director in the Waverly Woollen Company of Pittsfield, having held the latter position since the incorporation of the company. Mr. Connor has been largely instrumental in building up various other important industries in Pittsfield, whereby he has contributed greatly to the prosperity of the town. In 1886, in connection with his son, Hiram B. Connor, under the firm name of J. F. Connor & Son, he engaged in the breeding of fine horses, which enterprise, proving very successful, has been since continued, the younger Mr. Connor being the active partner and manager. To give an account of all the different business enterprises which Mr. Connor has promoted, assisted, or been in some way connected with, would be almost equivalent to sketching the industrial history of Pittsfield for many years back, and would occupy more space than is available in this volume. As an energetic, useful, and public-spirited citizen, he is held in high esteem in the community in which his lot has been cast.

Mr. Connor was married in 1860 to Josephine M. Wells, daughter of Gideon Wells, of Clinton, Me. Of this union were born three children: Nettie M., who is now deceased; Blanche L., wife of William L. Pushor, formerly cashier of the Pittsfield National Bank; and Hiram B., of Pittsfield, to whom we have already referred. The mother of these children died March 1, 1898, at the age of nearly fifty-nine years, her birth having occurred May 7, 1839. Mr. Connor

is a Free Mason, belonging to the lodge of that order at Pittsfield. His political principles affiliate him with the Democratic party.

THOMAS S. ANDREWS, a well-known merchant of Thomaston, was born in Warren, Me., January 12, 1833, son of John and Hannah (Spear) Andrews. He is a great-grandson of John Andrews, of Dedham, Mass., who married Sarah Lewis, November 26, 1766, and twenty years later settled in Warren. James Andrews, son of John and his wife Sarah and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dedham, Mass., and accompanied his parents to Warren, Me., where he spent his life. He married Sarah Fitzgerald. John Andrews, second, father of Thomas S., also resided all his life in Warren, and at one time served as a Selectman of the town. Hannah Spear, whom he married in 1827, was a daughter of Thomas Spear, of Warren, by his first wife, Theodosia Vinal. Four of the children born to John Andrews and his wife Hannah are now living, namely: Elizabeth, now wife of a Mr. Palmer, of the State of Washington; Thomas S., of Thomaston; Lucy J., wife of Ansel Hastings, of Thomaston; and Frances, wife of Webster Spear, of Warren, Me.

Thomas S. Andrews was educated in the common schools of Warren. At the age of eighteen years he came to Thomaston, where he learned the trade of ship joiner, which he subsequently followed for some time. In 1864 he went to California, making the journey by the Panama route. On his arrival there he engaged in house carpenter work, also finding employment afterward in a sash and blind factory near Sly Park and later in one at El Dorado, Cal. After spending a year or two in the Golden State he returned by the Nicaragua route to Maine, and, settling in Thomaston, became associated with others in the construction of the Levensaler Block. In 1872 he engaged in mercantile business, opening a store in the Levensaler Building, which he has carried on successfully up to the present time. Taking a lively interest in public affairs, Mr. Andrews has identified himself with the progress and welfare of the town, which he served for seven

years as Selectman and for two years also as Town Treasurer. He was also for several years Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the town. He is a member of Orient Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Thomaston, and is a Past District Deputy for the Ninth Masonic District of the Grand Lodge of Maine. He has been a Mason for nearly half a century, having joined the order in 1856.

Mr. Andrews married in November, 1863, Miss Mary Levensaler, a native of Thomaston, Me., and sister of Judge John C. Levensaler, of Thomaston. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have one child, John A. Andrews, the well-known treasurer of the Thomaston Savings Bank.

JAMES M. CHALMERS, of Pittsfield, Somerset County, has been a resident of this town since 1888. He was born in Plymouth, Penobscot County, Me., July 20, 1840, son of Horatio and Sarah (Heald) Chalmers, his mother being a native of Plymouth. The father, Horatio Chalmers, was born in Albion, Kennebec County, Me., being the son of a Scotchman who settled there at an early date.

When about thirteen years old James Chalmers accompanied his parents in their removal to Troy, Waldo County. Already equipped with a common-school education acquired in his native town, he joined the industrial ranks shortly after going to Troy, and soon succeeded in becoming self-supporting. At the age of twenty he went into business for himself as a cattle broker. He continued to deal more or less in cattle for several years. He was also while in Troy a dealer in wool, and for some time he kept a store and dealt in general merchandise and country produce. In 1888 Mr. Chalmers removed from Troy to Pittsfield, where he at first engaged in the dry-goods business. Shortly afterward, however, he gave that up to become a grain and coal merchant. He has since continued his grain and coal business, in which he has been quite successful. He is president of the Pittsfield Trust Company, which was incorporated in March, 1903, and was opened for business on July 15 with a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Chalmers is a Democrat in politics, and while a resident of Troy served that town for two years in the office of Selectman. Public-spirited and progressive, he has the respect of his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Pittsfield.

On April 8, 1869, Mr. Chalmers married Hannah E. Barker, of Troy, Me., daughter of Stephen J. and Sarah (Knight) Barker, former residents of Troy, both now deceased. Of this union there is one child, Mabel E., who is now the wife of Elmer D. Smith, of Pittsfield, Me., and who has a daughter, Analaiide C.

FRED M. BROWN is a native resident of Benton, having been born in this town, January 18, 1848, son of Beriah and Charlotte (Gray) Benton. He is a grandson of Ezekiel Brown, a native of Sheffield, England, who was in his day one of the prominent men of Clinton, of which town Benton was then a part, serving many years as Selectman, and also serving as Representative.

Beriah Brown was born and reared in Benton, where he followed agriculture for many years, his death occurring February 1, 1902. He married in February, 1843, Charlotte Gray, a daughter of David Gray and Nancy (Gerrel) Gray. She was born in that part of the old town of Clinton since known as Benton. Mrs. Charlotte Gray Brown is now living, in good health, at the age of eighty-six years, honored among the townspeople as a link connecting the present generation with that of the pioneers of this part of the State. Beriah Brown and his wife Charlotte were the parents of four children, namely: Abbie G., Wesley, Fred M., and Otis C. (see sketch of Otis C. Brown on another page of this volume).

Brought up in his native town of Benton, Fred M. Brown was educated in the common schools, and was trained to farm work by his father on the home farm. At intervals during his early manhood years he found employment in the construction of dams and bridges. At this sort of engineering, which he afterward went into on his own account, and has since followed in connection with farming, he has gained a wide reputation as an expert, his oper-

ations extending beyond the borders of Maine into adjoining States and Canada. His farm contains one hundred and fifty acres of land. It is well managed and presents a thriving appearance. One of the substantial and reliable citizens of the town, Mr. Brown is respected wherever known.

He married November 7, 1869, Mary Spearin, who was born in Sidney, Me., a daughter of Franklin and Sarah (Moor) Spearin, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been the parents of two children: Abbie, who is the wife of John Eastman; and Frank, who died at the age of eighteen years. Mr. Brown is a Democrat in politics. He belongs to Clinton Grange, P. of H., and to the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges in Clinton.

CAPTAIN THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, late a resident of Thomaston, was born in South Thomaston, Me., June 14, 1830, son of William and Margaret (Colley) Williams. His father was born in South Thomaston, his mother in Thomaston. The boyhood days of Thomas C. Williams were spent in South Thomaston, where he attended the district school. At the age of fourteen he went to sea, and, after acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties of a common seaman, he so mastered the science and art of navigation that by the time he was twenty-seven years old he was made captain of the ship "St. James." Subsequently he commanded at different times three other vessels, making voyages to European ports and to the western coast of South America, rounding the Horn about forty times in all. After his retirement from the sea, in 1890, Captain Williams resided in Thomaston until his decease, which occurred June 15, 1892. In politics he was a Republican. He was known as a public-spirited citizen, and was highly esteemed.

Captain Williams was twice married, first in December, 1851, to Mary A. Copeland, of South Thomaston, Me. She bore him two sons: Thomas, who is now in San Francisco, Cal.; and Herbert H., now Captain Herbert H. Williams, of Thomaston. Captain Williams married for his second wife, February 22, 1887, Mrs.

Clara M. Dunn, widow of Captain John G. Dunn, late of Thomaston. Of this union were born three children—Harriet R., Margaret C., and Theodore C. Mrs. Williams's parents were Edward W. and Harriett (Watts) Robinson, of Thomaston. She continues to reside in the beautiful Williams homestead on Main Street, Thomaston, and is a popular member of the society of the town. She belongs to the Congregational church and to General Knox Chapter, D. A. R.

ARTHUR B. CROCKETT, of Rockland, was born in this city, May 4, 1854, and was here bred and educated. His father, the late Captain Robert Crockett, was a son of Robert J. Crockett and a grandson of Jonathan and Elioenai (Robbins) Crockett.

Mr. Crockett has always been a resident of Rockland, and has long been engaged in the manufacture of lime, one of the most prominent industries of this locality. He has also been successfully engaged in the livery business for the past twenty-one years, having one of the most finely equipped livery establishments in the city. He is a Republican in politics, and is held in high regard as a citizen of integrity.

On August 16, 1873, Mr. Crockett married Elizabeth Gregory, who was born in 1854. She is a daughter of Captain Hanson and Mary A. (Merrifield) Gregory and a descendant in the fifth generation of William Gregory, who was born in Massachusetts in 1731. In 1762 William Gregory removed from Walpole, Mass., to St. George, Me. In 1770 he took up land at Clam Cove, being the first settler in that part of Camden and the second settler in the town, Mr. Richards being the first. He died in 1824 at the venerable age of ninety-three years. He married Experience Robbins, who was born June 2, 1735. She was a daughter of Oliver Robbins and his second wife, who at the time of their marriage was the widow of Charles Blackington. Captain John Gregory, son of William, was born June 21, 1769, in Thomaston. He married Elizabeth Simonton, who was born January 13, 1772. She died

November 4, 1857, leaving eight children, fifty grandchildren, seventy-one great-grandchildren, and four great-great-grandchildren. She came to this county from Falmouth, following her brothers, one of whom, John, settled in South Thomaston, and the other, James, in Camden. Both reared large families, and have many descendants living in this vicinity. P. Hanson Gregory, born in 1809, son of Captain John and his wife Elizabeth, married Mary Ann Barrows. Her father, Ichabod Barrows, a native of Cumberland, Me., settled in what is now Rockland in 1770, and lived here until his death, in 1823. On January 3, 1804, he married Mary Young, of Thomaston. Their son, Captain Hanson Gregory, born in 1832, married November 8, 1853, Mary A. Merrifield, and was the father of Elizabeth Gregory, now the wife of Arthur B. Crockett. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett have had two children, the elder, George E., born June 19, 1874, died February 10, 1888. The younger, Lucy Mabel, was born November 19, 1877.

NATHANIEL JAQUITH, a well-known and popular citizen of Clinton, Kennebec County, is a native of Skowhegan, Me., having been born in that town, May 2, 1833, son of David and Sallie (Young) Jaquith. His paternal grandfather was Andrew Jaquith, who came to Maine from Massachusetts when a young man, and settled in Clinton at a time when this locality was practically a wilderness. There being no roads, the settlers used to blaze trees to serve as indications of the path from one settlement to another, sometimes, however, following the Indian trails. It is said that Andrew Jaquith drove the first wheeled vehicle in Clinton. Of a strong militant patriotism, inherited perhaps from Revolutionary ancestors, he served in the War of 1812 against England.

David Jaquith was born in Clinton, and with the exception of a few years he resided in that town nearly all his life. His wife Sallie was a native of Madison, Me. Of their children the following survive: Hannah, widow of the late John Nichols, of Detroit, Me.; Charles, who resides in Clinton; Nathaniel, whose name begins

this sketch; and Elvin, also a resident of Clinton. David Jaquith was an old-time Whig and afterward a Republican. He was a member of the Christian Baptist church.

When in his fourth year the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents to Detroit, Somerset County, Me. There he resided until reaching the age of eleven, when the family came to the father's early home, Clinton, settling in the neighborhood of the old town house. Here young Nathaniel grew to man's estate, acquiring his education in the neighboring public school. Having reached his majority, he obtained employment as a stone-mason, at which trade he worked for a number of years, and then took up carpentry. During the years 1864 and 1865 he was in California, engaged in business as a saw-mill operator and carpenter.

In 1878 he entered into mercantile business in company with Mr. H. W. Dodge, under the firm name of Dodge & Jaquith, the partnership lasting until 1898, when it was dissolved. For nine years, beginning in the eighties, Mr. Jaquith served as Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec County, receiving his first appointment from former Sheriff George R. Stevens, of Belgrade, Me. He had previously served as constable. In January, 1902, Mr. Jaquith on account of ill health resigned his position as Deputy Sheriff, though appointed for another year. Since that time he has engaged in farming and lumbering. In politics he is a Republican. A man of thorough integrity, whose life has been one of useful activity, he is held in high repute wherever known. He is a member of the Christian church, and also of Sebasticook Lodge, F. & A. M.

He married May 9, 1858, Hannah J. Berry, of Burnham, Me., daughter of Eben Berry. She died May 15, 1901, having been the mother of one child, Carrie E., who is now the wife of the Rev. Thomas S. Weeks, of Fall River, Mass. On March 5, 1902, Mr. Jaquith married his second wife, then Mrs. Charlotte E. Brown, widow of Thomas B. Brown, a former citizen of Fairfield, Me. She having formerly been the wife of C. W. Tuttle, of Canaan, Me. She has one child, born of this marriage, L. May, now the wife of A. M. Frazier, of Monticello, Me. Mrs. Jaquith was born in Benton, Me., November 28, 1841, a daughter of William and Sophia E. (Jaquith)

Roundy, her father being a native of Benton, Me., and her mother of Clinton. She has three brothers and one sister now living, as follows: Bryant Roundy, who resides in Benton; Erastus P. Roundy, also of Benton; Martha E., wife of O. A. Stanley, of Monticello, Me.; and Abial B. Roundy, of Winslow, Me.

LLEWELLYN GOODWIN, of Skowhegan, Registrar of Deeds for Somerset County, is a native of Fairfield, Me. He was born April 29, 1842, the youngest son of Edward H. and Amy H. (Bowman) Goodwin. Edward H. Goodwin was a native of Dresden, Me. He was widely known as Major Goodwin, his title being derived from his rank in the State militia. He died in Fairfield in 1882. His father was Major Samuel Goodwin, a lifelong resident of Dresden. Edward H. Goodwin's wife Amy was a daughter of William Bowman, of Dresden. They were the parents of eight children, namely—Fidelia, Allen C., William B., George E., Helen, Amy Elizabeth, Mary B., and Llewellyn Goodwin.

Llewellyn Goodwin, brought up on his father's farm, attended the district schools for the usual period, and was subsequently engaged in agricultural work until 1861. On November 5 of that year he enlisted as a private in Company H, First Maine Cavalry. Joining with his regiment the Army of the Potomac, he took part in, besides numerous skirmishes, the second battle of Bull Run, the battles of Antietam, Rappahannock Station, and Brandy Station, in Banks's retreat down the Shenandoah Valley, and in the fierce cavalry fight at Aldie, Va., June 17, 1863, where he was wounded in the left leg. After several months in the hospital at Alexandria, Va., he was transferred to the invalid corps, and did light guard duty in Alexandria, acting for awhile as Corporal. Honorably discharged November 5, 1864, he returned to Skowhegan, where he engaged in the manufacture of brooms—an industry that he subsequently carried on till 1891.

He was elected Registrar of Deeds of Somerset County in September, 1894, taking office January 1, 1895, and has held that position down to the present time. He is now in his

third consecutive term, a term being four years. For two years he served the town of Skowhegan as Selectman. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to Russell Post, No. 98, G. A. R., at Skowhegan; the association known as the Veterans' Union; and to the New England Order of Protection. He is a member, and for a number of years has served as a Deacon, of Bethany Baptist Church of Skowhegan.

Mr. Goodwin was married December 5, 1861, to Olive S. Parker, of Skowhegan, a daughter of William and Dorinda Parker. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin have two children now living: Lola B., who is Assistant Registrar of Deeds of Somerset County; and Mary H., wife of Ralph E. Leavett, of Purcell, Ind. Ter.

ALBION P. McMASTER, of Pittsfield, Somerset County, was born in Etna, Penobscot County, Me., February 3, 1825, son of the Rev. Daniel and Elizabeth (Cushman) McMaster. His parents were both natives of Maine, the father having been born in Augusta, and the mother in Hebron, Oxford County. The latter, Elizabeth Cushman, born in 1787, was a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert¹ Cushman, an English Separatist, who was an active member of the Leyden church and the principal agent of the Pilgrims in making arrangements for their voyage across the Atlantic in the "Mayflower." Robert¹ Cushman came to Plymouth in the "Fortune" in November, 1621, and returned to England in the same vessel. He brought with him his son Thomas,² subsequently an Elder in the church. From Thomas² the line continued through Thomas,³ Benjamin,⁴ Thomas,⁵ of Plympton, to the Rev. Job,⁶ of Hebron (now Oxford), Me., who by his second wife, Priscilla Ripley, was father of Elizabeth,⁷ born in 1787, who became Mrs. Daniel McMaster.

The Rev. Daniel McMaster was a pioneer Baptist minister in Maine, whose active service in the preaching and propagation of the gospel covered a period of sixty-four years. He died in 1868. Of his ten children the only survivor is Albion Parris, of Pittsfield.

Albion P. McMaster was reared in Pittsfield,

acquiring the elements of book knowledge in the common schools. Beginning industrial life on the farm, he has been connected during most of the time since more or less closely with agricultural interests. In those early years he also spent much time in lumbering. In 1865 he engaged in mercantile business in Pittsfield in company with F. D. Jenkins, under the firm name of Jenkins & McMaster. After this connection had lasted a short time, it was dissolved, and Mr. McMaster went to Michigan, where he once more engaged in the lumber industry, remaining there for some years. In 1881 he entered into a partnership with T. S. Dexter in the mercantile and lumber business at Pittsfield, Me., under the style of Dexter & McMaster. This firm had an existence of several years; and, since it was dissolved, Mr. McMaster has continued in mercantile business, being now and having been for some years a member of the firm of Hunter, McMaster & Co.

In the Maine Legislature of 1863 Mr. McMaster served as a member of the House, representing the towns of Pittsfield, Palmyra, and Detroit. For a number of years he was a Selectman of Pittsfield, during much of the time serving as chairman of the board. He was the first president of the Pittsfield National Bank, holding that office for several years, and having been originally one of the promoters and incorporators of the institution. He has also been a director in it since its organization. Mr. McMaster was a promoter and is now president of the Waverley Woollen Company, of Pittsfield. In politics he is a Republican.

He was married June 28, 1846, to Nancy M. Pushor, who was born in Pittsfield, Me., a daughter of Captain David and Nancy (Chase) Pushor. Her father, one of the early settlers of Pittsfield, was a well-known and popular character in his day, deriving his title from his rank in the State militia. Mrs. McMaster died November 24, 1902. She had borne her husband two children, Hattie E. and Lucette M., both of whom are now deceased.

Mr. McMaster is an Odd Fellow and Free Mason, belonging to De Molay Commandery of Skowhegan, Me. He is also a member of the Pittsfield Grange, P. of H. Active and enterprising, and, withal, of strict integrity, his life

and work have been of distinct advantage to the community in which his lot has been cast.

CAPTAIN THOMAS B. GLOVER,* of Rockland, was born in South Thomaston, Me., December 18, 1829. His father, Charles Glover, a native of Duxbury, Mass., was born in 1796. Migrating to Maine in his early years, he probably settled first in Vinalhaven, afterward living for a time in South Thomaston, whence he removed in 1830 to Bangor. He was a joiner by trade, and followed that occupation throughout his active career. He lived to a good old age, dying in 1878. On September 27, 1821, he married Almira W. Sayward, by whom he had eleven children, namely—George S., Susan S., Bethiah B., Mary G., Captain Thomas B., Captain Charles, William H., Eliza T., Edward K., Lucy A., and Abby A.

George S., born March 23, 1822, died July 6, 1845. Susan S., born October 9, 1823, died March 15, 1837. Bethiah B., deceased, was born October 2, 1825. She became the wife of Captain Alden T. Sherman. Mary G., who was born December 20, 1827, married William B. Staples. She is not living now. Captain Charles, born February 3, 1833, married October 28, 1854, Jerusha A. Stetson. William H., born December 14, 1834, married, first, August 11, 1859, Emeline Fernald; he married, second, November 9, 1862, Julia F. Fernald. Eliza T., born November 13, 1836, married February 7, 1854, Samuel L. Clark. Edward K., born November 14, 1839, married April 14, 1863, Sarah A. Fernald. Lucy A. was born March 11, 1842. Abby A., born in November, 1844, died in April, 1852.

Thomas B. Glover, taken by his parents to Bangor when an infant of six months, lived in that city until he was seventeen years old. Returning then to Rockland, he worked with his father, learning the joiner's trade, which he followed eight years. Early in 1861, enlisting in Company D, Fourth Maine Volunteer Infantry, he went South as First Lieutenant of his company, and took an active part in both of the battles fought at Bull Run. Taken pris-

oner during the first engagement there, he was sent to Richmond, Va., where he was held in confinement for seven months. After the close of the war he entered the merchant marine service, in which he continued until 1890. While thus engaged he visited all the important foreign ports, and rounded Cape Horn ten times, always sailing as master of his vessel. After leaving the sea, Captain Glover embarked in business as a contractor, builder, and lumber dealer, becoming a member of the firm of Sherman, Glover & Co., with which he continued until the spring of 1902, when he retired with a competency.

On November 8, 1851, Captain Glover married Elvira S. Wheeler, who was born February 21, 1835. Her father, Joseph S. Wheeler, born in 1813, married Martha Storer. Her paternal grandfather, David Wheeler, married Hannah Hart, and resided in St. George, Me., where his death occurred December 10, 1843. Captain and Mrs. Glover have but one child, a daughter, named Fannie A., who was born in 1852, and is now the wife of Gideon M. Smith. She has no children. Politically, Captain Glover is a staunch Democrat. Fraternally, he is a member of Edwin Libby Post, G. A. R., of Rockland, and of the Masonic lodge of Rockland, of which he is Past High Priest. He takes deep interest in Masonry, and is probably the oldest Mason in Knox County, if not in the State.

ELMER E. JAMESON,* a well-known hardware merchant of Warren, Me., and present chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Knox County, was born in Warren, Me., July 3, 1865. His parents were Augustus M. and Irene (Jones) Jameson, both natives of Knox County. The father is now deceased, but Mrs. Irene Jameson is living, and makes her home with her son, the subject of this sketch. Augustus M. Jameson, whose regular occupation was that of a farmer, served for a number of years as a County Commissioner of Knox County. He was a Democrat in politics and an active worker in the Masonic lodge at Warren. He died in June, 1893. Seven of his children are now living, namely: Elmer

E., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Fred O., who lives in Warren, Me.; Alice V., wife of Ernest F. Welch, of Westboro, Mass.; Angie B., wife of Fred Monk, of Portland, Me.

Elmer E. Jameson was reared to man's estate in Warren, where he attended both the grammar school and high school. At the age of seventeen he went to North Dakota, where he spent about two years engaged in agricultural pursuits, subsequently returning to Warren. In 1891 he entered into the hardware business in Warren, in which he has since continued. He carries a good line of stoves, ranges, tinware, wind-mills, gasoline engines, sewing-machines, and other like merchandise. He also conducts a thriving plumbing business. In September, 1899, he was elected County Commissioner of Knox County, being installed in that office on the first of the following January. He is now chairman of the Board of Commissioners. He is also superintendent of the Warren Water Company and president of the Friendship Water Company.

Mr. Jameson was married December 16, 1891, to Nettie A. Norwood, daughter of Ly-sander Norwood, of Union, Me. He has one child, Ruth, who was born October 26, 1900. Mr. Jameson is a Democrat, politically. He is a member of White Oak Grange, P. of H., at Warren; of Warren Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Warren. He belongs to the Congregational church at Warren, which for several years he has served as treasurer.

lation of the town as a fearless and enterprising citizen. Daniel E. and Mary (Winn) Greeley were the parents of three children, as follows: Charles H. and Daniel C., who reside in Clinton, Me.; and Elwin, whose home is in Minneapolis, Minn. The father, Daniel E. Greeley, is among the venerable and prominent citizens of Clinton. He is one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal church in Benton, and for many years he has taken a prominent and active part in church work.

Charles H. Greeley was reared to man's estate in Clinton. He was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and began industrial life betimes as a tiller of the soil. He owns a good farm of sixty-six acres. In 1881 he became interested in bee culture, and has since followed it quite extensively and with great success. He keeps from one hundred to one hundred and thirty colonies of bees, finding a ready market for his honey, which is of superior quality. He is widely recognized as an expert in this branch of industry, being among the leading apiarists of the State of Maine.

He married in 1870 Miss Evelyn Nason, daughter of Nicholas Nason, of Clinton, Me. Of this union there have been four children, of whom the two now living are Albert A. and Roy K. Those deceased are Ora and George. Mr. Greeley is a member of Sebasticook Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Clinton; of Clinton Grange, P. of H.; and of the Methodist church of Clinton, which he is now serving as trustee and chorister. A self-made man, honest and circumspect, and an important member of the industrial ranks of Clinton, he enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him well.

CHARLES H. GREELEY,* apiarist, of Clinton, Kennebec County, was born in this town, October 16, 1849, son of Daniel E. and Mary (Winn) Greeley. His mother, a native of Clinton, died in 1900. His father, Daniel E. Greeley, who was born in Palermo, Me., is still living, being now (1903) in his eighty-sixth year. He is a resident of Clinton, to which town he came when a young man with his parents. Daniel Greeley, father of Daniel E., was a pioneer in this locality, settling in the woods at an early day and becoming well known among the scattered popu-

OTIS C. BROWN,* present chairman (1903) of the board of selectmen of Benton, Kennebec County, was born in this town, September 11, 1853. His parents, Beriah and Charlotte (Gray) Brown, were both born in Benton, at a time when the town was a part of the old town of Clinton. The Brown family of Benton was founded three generations ago by Ezekiel Brown, Mr. Otis C. Brown's grandfather, who came from Sheffield, England.

Settling in the woods, Ezekiel Brown applied himself to the arduous labors of the pioneer, and in course of time succeeded in establishing a comfortable homestead, which has since remained in possession of the family. A man of marked force of character, he was highly respected, and at one time represented the district in the Massachusetts Legislature, Maine being then included within the political boundaries of Massachusetts.

Beriah Brown, who was born in Benton, followed agriculture on the homestead, where he resided all his life. He died February 1, 1902, in his eighty-eighth year. His widow, now (1903) in her eighty-seventh year, resides on the homestead with her son Fred M. Wesley Brown, another of the three surviving children of Beriah and Charlotte (Gray) Brown, is also a resident of Benton.

Otis C. Brown, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of his native town of Benton. Much of his life, like the lives of his ancestors, has been devoted to farming. He has taken an active part in town affairs, serving acceptably in various offices of trust and responsibility. For a number of years he was a member of the school committee of Benton. He has been Selectman for several years, a part of the time as chairman of the board, and is now serving also as an Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. For the last four years he has been a member of the Democratic County Central Committee of Kennebec County. His home farm contains one hundred and fifteen acres. As a typical Maine farmer and public official Mr. Brown is active, enterprising, and up-to-date. His genial disposition, personal probity, and usefulness as a citizen have gained for him many friends, and he fills an important place in the life of the town.

He was married October 27, 1878, to Gertrude McNally, a native of Benton, and daughter of Henry and Susan (Libby) McNally. Her father was born in Benton, and her mother in Hollis, Me. William McNally, father of Henry and grandfather of Mrs. Brown, was an early settler in Benton. Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Susan L. McNally, died July 28, 1899. Her father, Henry McNally, is still living, and

resides in Clinton. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of Clinton Grange, P. of H. They have three children—Nettie E., Everett E., and Verna P.

DAVID CARR, a native resident of Oldtown, Penobscot County, was born April 18, 1845, son of David and Abigail (Clark) Carr. His parents, natives of the province of New Brunswick, settled in Houlton, Me., some time in the thirties of the nineteenth century. About 1840 David Carr, the elder, came to Oldtown and engaged in the lumber business. He died in 1854. His wife survived him until 1880. They had eight children, of whom five attained maturity, namely—James, Gould, David, Louisa, and Eliza. Louisa married George Campbell. Eliza is the wife of Nathaniel Smith.

The subject of this sketch, after obtaining a fair amount of schooling, began industrial life, at first being in the employ of others and afterward working on his own account. In 1861, obeying a patriotic impulse, he enlisted in Company D, Thirteenth Maine Infantry, with which he served subsequently for three years and ten months, having re-enlisted at the end of his three years' term. He served under Generals Butler, Banks, and Canby. In the ill-advised Red River expedition of 1864, under Banks, he fought at Sabine Cross Roads (April 8), when the Union forces, fifteen hundred strong, were compelled to retreat by an army of twenty thousand Confederates, under Generals Kirby Smith and Dick Taylor; and at Pleasant Hill on the afternoon of the following day, when the Federals, being re-enforced by A. J. Smith's corps of ten thousand, repulsed the Confederate attack. These two battles resulted in the loss of about four thousand men on the Federal side. Under General Canby Mr. Carr took part in the siege and capture of Mobile, which was evacuated April 11-12, 1865. This was the last campaign of the Civil War. At Augusta, Me., in August, 1865, Mr. Carr received an honorable discharge from the army, and at once resumed the duties and occupations of civil life. In politics a Republican, he has taken active part in public

affairs. He served formerly for several terms as an Alderman of Oldtown, and he was in the Legislature during the sessions of 1898-99 and 1900-1901. He has taken a prominent part in all movements for the advancement of the community, and his course in public matters has been regulated by a strict regard for his duty to his constituents. Mr. Carr is a member of S. J. Oaks Post, G. A. R., of Oldtown, Star of the East Lodge, F. & A. M., of Oldtown, and the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the Encampment of that order.

He married in 1873 Mary, daughter of Richard M. Woodman, of Oldtown, Me. He has two children now living, Richard D. and Clara M.

ALFRED H. LANG,* of Skowhegan, Sheriff of Somerset County, installed into office January 1, 1903, for the term of two years, is a native of this county, having been born in the town of Palmyra, December 11, 1849. His parents were Alfred H., senior, and Mary (Lancey) Lang. His grandfather Lang, a native of New Hampshire, was an early settler in Palmyra, Me. He lived to the unusual age of ninety-eight years.

The family is said to be of English origin. Probably the earliest bearer of this surname in New England was John Lang, who appears to have been in Portsmouth, N.H., before 1692. Lowell Lang, of a later generation born in 1754, who settled in Sanbornton, N.H., had one brother who settled on the old homestead at Hampton Falls, another who lived in Concord, and a third who settled in Greenland, N.H. In 1851 the elder Alfred H. Lang followed the gold hunters of '49 to California, where he died not many months later, his son Alfred being then in his third year.

Sheriff Lang in his boyhood and youth attended the public schools of Palmyra and the Hartland Academy at St. Albans, Me., not far distant. Practically thrown on his own resources when he was twelve years old, he acquired habits of industry, and learned many valuable lessons from experience in his early efforts to make his own way in the world. He

lived in Palmyra till 1870, when he removed to Skowhegan, where he remains a resident at this day. For a short time he was employed in C. M. Bailey's oil-cloth factory, after that for ten years he gave his attention to farming, and for the succeeding eighteen years he conducted a meat market.

In September last, 1902, he was elected on the Democratic ticket Sheriff of Somerset County, a gratifying mark of confidence in his integrity and efficiency, as well as an acknowledgment of his services to his party. He is a member of the Democratic Town Committee of Skowhegan, and has been a member of the Somerset County Democratic Central Committee. He was an alternate delegate from his district to the National Democratic Convention in Kansas City in 1900, which nominated William J. Bryan for President.

Sheriff Lang is a director of the Second National Bank of Skowhegan, of the Skowhegan Loan and Building Association, and of the Aqueduct Company of Skowhegan. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married July 3, 1872, Miss Alice J. Potter, daughter of the late Stephen Potter, of Skowhegan.

CHARLES ALBION ATKINSON,* a veteran of the Civil War, now engaged in general farming and stock-raising in the town of Norridgewock, was born in Mercer, Somerset County, Me., January 9, 1837, son of Thomas Metcalf and Eunice B. (Gallison) Atkinson. His father was born in Wayne, Me., in 1794. His paternal grandfather, William Atkinson, son of James and Nancy (Metcalf) Atkinson, was born in Lancashire, England, about the year 1765. Coming to America with three young children, James Atkinson and his wife Nancy settled first on Mount Desert, and in 1774 removed to Wayne or Winthrop. In 1788 William Atkinson married Mary Blunt, daughter of Major John Blunt, who had served as an officer in the Continental army in the Revolutionary War. About the year 1807 William Atkinson removed to Industry, Me., where he died in March, 1814. His wife, who was of Scottish descent, attained

the age of one hundred years, seven months, and eleven days, her death occurring December 10, 1869.

Thomas Metcalf Atkinson was a soldier in the War of 1812. He settled in Mercer in 1834, and remained a resident of that town for many years. He died in New Sharon, Me., in 1874. By his first wife, Eunice, who died in 1847, he had two children, Charles Albion and Henry Thacher. By his second wife, a Mrs. Tobey, he had a son Thomas W. and a daughter Millie, now deceased.

In his boyhood Charles A. Atkinson, besides attending school, took part in the lighter labors of the home farm, thus serving, as it were, during his minority, an apprenticeship to the oldest of industrial arts, that of agriculture. On April 22, 1861, only nine days after the fall of Fort Sumter, he enlisted in Company F, First Maine Volunteer Infantry, for the defence of the Union. The regiment became a part of the Fifth Corps in the Army of the Potomac, under General Banks, and operated chiefly in the Shenandoah Valley, fighting during Banks's retreat from the valley and in several minor engagements. Taken by the Confederates at Bunker Hill, Va., May 25, 1862, Mr. Atkinson was held in captivity for three months and twenty days, being confined successively in the prison at Lynchburg, Libby Prison in Richmond, and Belle Isle. Honorably discharged from the army in May, 1863, he returned to Maine. With the exception of a short time spent in Massachusetts, he remained a resident of Mercer, engaged as a farmer and dealer in cattle until 1879, when he settled on the farm in Norridgewock which he still owns and occupies, being an energetic, enterprising, and well-to-do farmer. A Democrat in politics, he is a member of Maine Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., and a comrade of Bates Post, G. A. R., of Norridgewock.

He was married April 13, 1880, to Adelaide B. Robbins, of Norridgewock, a daughter of Simeon and Roxanna (Allen) Robbins. Her father was born in Norridgewock, being a son of Levi Robbins, an early settler here. Mr. Simeon Robbins was one of the leading citizens of Norridgewock in his day, serving for nine consecutive years as Selectman, and in

1849 as a Representative in the State Legislature. He died in 1885. Three of his children survive, namely: Levi, of Myrtle Point, Ore.; Mrs. Atkinson; and Ann, wife of Bradford B. Wells, of Norridgewock.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have one son, Everett C. Atkinson, who resides at home with his parents.

WILBERT W. EMERSON* is a well-known and influential citizen of Hampden, his birthplace, a flourishing town in the southern part of Penobscot County, where he has held many offices of public trust, both civil and military. His father, Nathaniel Emerson, was born in Hampden in 1819, his grandfather, who bore the same name, having been an early settler in the town. Nathaniel Emerson, Sr., married Hannah La Salles, of Sedgwick, Me., and had eight children, the son Nathaniel being the third-born. The only survivor of the family is a daughter, Lizzie Ann, wife of Thomas Lufkin.

Nathaniel Emerson, the younger, was a sailor in youth and early manhood, making both coasting and foreign voyages, and in the latter part of his seafaring was mate of a vessel. After his marriage, which occurred December 7, 1843, he settled in his native town and followed farming. He died in April, 1880, at the age of sixty-one.

His wife, Ruby Ann Lufkin, was born in Sedgwick, Me., in 1825. She was the daughter of Benjamin, Jr., and Betsey (Pridges) Lufkin, her mother being a daughter of Jonathan and Betsey (Carter) Bridges, of Sedgwick (now Brooklin), Me. Her paternal grandfather, Benjamin Lufkin, Sr., came from Cape Ann, Mass., and was an early settler of Sedgwick, Me. He was a farmer and shoemaker. His wife was Mary Brown. Nathaniel and Ruby A. (Lufkin) Emerson had eight children. Of these only four are now living, namely—Nellie, Wilbert W., Florence, and Melvin L.

Nellie Emerson married Samuel Williamson, of Bangor, and has three children—Ruell, Hugh, and Rebeca. Ruell Williamson married Ada Annis, and has two children, Guy and Roland.

Florence Emerson married Hugh Andrews, of Holyoke, Mass., and has four children—Ruby, Hugh, Robert, and Amelia.

Melvin L. Emerson married Josie Garland, of Great Works village, Oldtown, Me., and has two children, William Garland and Esther L.

Born in Hampden, March 29, 1858, Wilbert W. Emerson was educated in the public schools and the Hampden Academy. For nine years of his early manhood he was employed in the paper-mills in Hampden. Since leaving the mills he has been engaged in the retail grocery trade. During the first four and one-half years he kept a store in Hampden, and for the ten years ensuing he conducted one in Bangor. Returning then to Hampden, he resumed business at the old stand, his present establishment. A Republican in politics, he has taken an active part in town affairs for many years, has been a Selectman for six years, and for two years chairman of the board. He is a Past Master of Mystic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hampden; and Past Noble Grand of Hampden Lodge, No. 138, I. O. O. F., having been the first to hold that rank in the lodge. For five years he was the Captain of the military company of Hampden belonging to the National Guards of the State of Maine, and for three years he held the rank of Major. He had entered the militia as a private, and by his zeal and efficiency earned his various promotions. He married in 1876 Annie M. Tibbetts, of Hanover, Me., daughter of John R. and Abbie (Fletcher) Tibbetts. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson have four children, all born in Hampden, namely: Genevieve, in 1880; Cora L., in 1882; Merritt W., 1884; and Victor F., in 1887.

HENRY L. STUBBS,* of Bangor, present County Treasurer of Penobscot County, was born February 9, 1853, in Hampden, Me., son of Ephraim and Rhoda B. (Ames) Stubbs. He comes of Massachusetts stock, his great-grandfather Stubbs, whose name was Joseph, having been born and reared on Cape Cod. Leaving the Cape when he was a young man, Joseph Stubbs became one of the pioneer settlers of Hampden, Me., where he resided until his death, August 25, 1791.

He and his wife Ruth were the parents of five children, namely—Richard, Ruth, Eldad, and Joseph.

Eldad Stubbs, the grandfather of Henry L., was born in Hampden, Me., February 15, 1787, and died April 9, 1873. He married Huldah Stubbs, a cousin two or three times removed, and they became the parents of eleven children, namely—Eunice, Thomas, Betsey, Joseph, Abigail, Hepsibah, Rachel, George, Philip, Ephraim, and Frances. Of these the two survivors are Rachel, wife of William Dean, of Winterport, Me., and George, who married Lucinda E. Lawry, daughter of John Lawry.

Ephraim Stubbs was born in Hampden, Me., in 1822, and died in that town, June 25, 1890, aged seventy-seven years, six months, and twenty-five days. Until about sixty years old he followed the trade of a ship-carpenter in his native town, but was subsequently engaged in agriculture. He was a man of integrity, and was held in high regard throughout the community in which he resided. On November 15, 1846, he married Rhoda B. Ames, who was born in Orland, Me., and died December 16, 1891, in Hampden, aged seventy-six years. They reared three children—Calista Ames, Russell S., and Henry L. Calista Ames Stubbs was born in Hampden, Me., August 21, 1848. On September 15, 1869, she married Henry L. Severance, who died May 8, 1877, leaving no children. Russell S. Stubbs, born November 15, 1850, in Hampden, married Margaret Nevens, of Providence, R.I. They have no children. Rhoda B. Ames, the mother, was a daughter of William Ames and grand-daughter of John Ames. William Ames married Bathsheba Gross, a daughter of Joseph Gross.

Henry L. Stubbs, after acquiring his early education in the public schools of Hampden, worked for a time as clerk in a store in that town. Subsequently going to Philadelphia, he was employed for twelve years on the Pennsylvania Railway, first as fireman and later as engineer. At the end of that period, removing to Bangor, Me., he entered as assistant the office of his father-in-law, who was County Treasurer of Penobscot County; and on the death of the Treasurer, in 1892, he took his place.

completing the unfinished term. Mr. Stubbs was appointed County Treasurer in 1893, and has since held the office, faithfully performing the responsible duties connected therewith. Politically, Mr. Stubbs is a Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to Mystic Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M., in which he has held minor offices; and he is likewise a member of Penobscot Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., of Bangor.

Mr. Stubbs married, first, September 5, 1877, Evelyn N. Thomas, of West Oldtown, Me. She died, leaving no children. Mr. Stubbs married, secondly, November 22, 1897, Gertrude Sarah Whitton, who was born in West Oldtown, Me., a daughter of Osha W. and Catherine (Emerson) Whitton. Her paternal grandparents were Osha and Sarah (Grant) Whitton. Catherine Emerson, wife of Osha W. Whitton, was a daughter of John Emerson, who was a graduate of Harvard College, and is said to have belonged to that branch of the Emerson family that produced Ralph Waldo Emerson, the poet and philosopher. The maiden name of John Emerson's wife was Sarah Walker. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs have two children, namely: Clarence H., born January 5, 1901; and Randall, born July 18, 1902.

RICHARD C. PLAISTED,* of Gardiner, was born in that city, August 24, 1843, son of John and Nancy (Clay) Plaisted. His parents were lifelong residents of Gardiner. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Lieutenant Roger Plaisted, an English immigrant, who came over at an early date in the colonial period, and who was killed, as were also three of his sons, in an encounter with the Indians at Salmon Falls, N.H. Richard C. Plaisted's grandfather, Ichabod Plaisted, who was the first of his ancestors to reside in Maine, settled at Gardiner in 1780, and for many years carried on a tannery. John Plaisted was a well-known leather manufacturer of Gardiner in his day, following that business throughout the active period of his life, which terminated in 1879.

Educated in the Gardiner public schools, including the high school, Richard C. Plaisted turned his attention to agriculture, and, with

the exception of a few years spent in one of the Western States, has devoted his time and energy to that occupation in his native place. For the past thirty years he has given his particular attention to the raising of apples, specializing in the favorite Baldwin variety. He is one of the best known pomologists in Kennebec County. As a citizen he takes a lively interest in public affairs, and has served with ability upon the Board of Aldermen. In politics he generally acts with the Republican party, reserving the privilege, however, of voting independently when desirous of so doing.

Mr. Plaisted married Miss Sarah M. Lancaster, a native of Farmingdale, Me., and a daughter of Daniel Lancaster, formerly one of the leading agriculturists in the State.

ATWOOD F. CRESSEY, of Mount Vernon, Kennebec County, is a native of this town, having been born August 15, 1837, son of Caleb and Joann (Alaska) Cressey. He owns and occupies the farm on which his father settled when he came to Mount Vernon from another part of Maine at the age of twenty-one. It was then wild land, surrounded by the forest, of which it was a part. Caleb Cressey cleared off the timber and developed a good farm, on which he resided until his death in 1846. His wife Joanna, who was born in Lee, N.H., survived him until 1861. Seven of their children are now living, namely: Marabeth, who is the wife of M. H. Littlefield, of Malden, Mass.; Joseph H. Cressey, who resides in Mount Vernon; Joanna, now Mrs. Waite, of Vienna, Me.; Mary, wife of Enoch Berry, of San Francisco, Cal.; Julia M., wife of Ephraim Hinkley, of Rangeley, Me.; Atwood F., whose name begins this article; and Charles N., who resides in Mount Vernon. Those deceased are Sarah R. Brown, William L. Cressey, and Priscilla Jane Hinkley.

Atwood F. Cressey was educated in the public schools, including the high school, of Mount Vernon, and from his youth up has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm, consisting of four hundred acres, well managed, is one of the best pieces of agricultural property in the town of Mount Vernon.

Besides cultivating the soil he raises stock, making a specialty of blooded Hereford cattle. He is a member of Readfield Grange, P. of H. Though not connected by membership with any church, he contributes to the support of several different denominations, and favors whatever tends to the advancement and uplifting of society.

Mr. Cressey was married November 9, 1862, to Emily P. Dudley, a native of Mount Vernon, and a daughter of Benjamin B. Dudley, formerly a prominent agriculturist of this town. Mrs. Cressey died September 2, 1892, after a happy married life of almost thirty years.

ALEXANDER A. BEATON,* lawyer, of Rockland, Me., for seven years Register of Probate of Knox County, is a native of Prince Edward Island. Born in 1847, son of Angus, Jr., and Annie (Nicholson) Beaton, on the paternal side he is partly of Scottish extraction, his grandfather, Angus Beaton, Sr., having been born in Scotland. His grandmother Beaton, whose maiden name was Sarah Evans, is said to have come from England. The Evans family, if we mistake not, is usually considered as of Welsh origin.

Angus Beaton, the younger, was born and brought up on his father's farm on Prince Edward Island, where he was a lifelong resident, dying in 1862 at the age of fifty-seven years. He was an active business man, proprietor of grist and saw mills. His wife, Annie Nicholson, also was born on Prince Edward Island. They had eight children, of whom five are now living, namely—Angus,³ Barbara, Donald, John J., and Alexander A. (the subject of this sketch). Donald Beaton, the second son, is a resident of Wareham, Mass.

Alexander A. Beaton was educated on Prince Edward Island, supplementing his common school acquirements with a course of study at the normal school in order to qualify himself for the profession of teaching. He taught his first school on the island at the age of fifteen. Subsequently changing his plans, he worked in the stone quarries; and at a later period, having removed to Knox County, Maine, he was for several years superintendent of the Bodwell

Granite Company at Vinalhaven. Losing his left hand in 1883 by the premature discharge of an explosive, while he was conducting blasting operations in the quarry, he gave up that business and applied himself to reading law in the office of the Hon. C. E. Littlefield, of Rockland. Admitted to the bar in 1887, he began practice in Rockland, where he still continues to follow his profession. In 1884 he was elected on the Republican ticket Register of Probate for Knox County for four years, and in 1888 he was re-elected on the Labor ticket, he having joined that party in 1887. In 1891, before the close of his second term in the office of Registrar, he resigned his position on account of the political feeling that had been stirred up in regard to it. Mr. Beaton has three children—A. W., John L., and Joseph B.,—all of whom were born of his first marriage, which took place in 1870. He married secondly, in 1894, his present wife, Mary Etta Mudgett.

Mr. Beaton is very prominent in the Masonic fraternity and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is Past Master of Rockland Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., is a thirty-second degree Mason, and at the present time a member of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Maine. He was one of the organizers of the I. O. O. F. in this part of the State of Maine, and was its first Noble Grand. He is also Past High Priest of King Solomon's Temple and Chapter.

JOB HERRICK MONTGOMERY, attorney and counsellor at law, residing in Camden, Knox County, where he is prominently identified with various manufacturing enterprises, is a representative of the third generation of his family in the State of Maine. He was born in Penobscot, Hancock County, February 25, 1851, son of Josiah and Lucy Ann (Herrick) Montgomery, and was named for his maternal grandfather, Job or Joab Herrick. His parents were both natives of Penobscot.

His father, Josiah Montgomery, was born July 2, 1826, son of David and Sally (Williams) Montgomery. David Montgomery was born in or near Portsmouth, N.H., and was

about four years old when his father died. His mother subsequently married again and settled in Warren, Knox County, Me. It is therefore probable that he grew to manhood in that town. He was twice married. His first wife died in Warren. In Castine, where he afterward settled, he married Sally Williams. Removing thence to Penobscot, he took up a tract of wild land and devoted himself to the pioneer work of clearing a farm. The land is now owned by his grandson, the subject of the present sketch.

Josiah Montgomery, the father above named, was both industrious and enterprising, being extensively engaged in granite quarrying, as well as in farming and lumbering. In religion he was a Universalist, in politics a Democrat. He married April 29, 1848, Lucy Ann Herrick. Born July 2, 1821, she died in the eighty-second year of her age. She was the eldest child of Joab Herrick and his wife, Sally Wight. Joab Herrick, her father, was born in 1797. He died in Belfast, Me., March 23, 1874, aged seventy-seven years. He was son of Samuel and Lucy (Black) Herrick and a descendant in the seventh generation of Henry Herrick, an early settler of that part of old Salem, Mass., that is now Beverly. From Henry¹ Herrick and his wife Editha the line continued through their son Henry,² of Beverly; Samuel,³ of Beverly and Gloucester, Mass., and his wife, Sarah Leach; Samuel,⁴ of Gloucester, born in 1705, and his second wife, Prudence Haskell; Andrew,⁵ born in Gloucester in 1742, who settled in Penobscot, Me.; to Samuel,⁶ above named, father of Joab and grandfather of Lucy A. Herrick Montgomery.

In religious faith Joab Herrick was a Universalist, in politics at first a Whig and later a Republican. Sally Wight, his first wife, whom he married January 24, 1819, was a daughter of Daniel and Abby (Perkins) Wight and a native of Penobscot. By his wife, Sally, Joab Herrick had nine children—Lucy Ann, George, Amanda, Melvina, Cynthia Abbie, Oscar, Sarah, Melissa Helen, and Estelle. Joab Herrick also had several children by his second wife, Susan Gray.

Josiah Montgomery and his wife Lucy had six children—Almatia Emma, Job Herrick,

Rhoda Witley, Charles Oscar, Ida Phebe, and Sewell Jackson. The survivors are Job Herrick and Charles Oscar. Almatia E. (deceased) married Augustus E. Cain, and was the mother of two children, Georgia and Lulu. Rhoda W. (also deceased) married Hiram Lane, and had one child, Charles Harold. The two younger children died in infancy. Charles Oscar Montgomery resides in Camden and is the manager of the Dr. D. P. Ordway Plaster Company. He married Myra Knight, daughter of Eldridge G. and Myra (Harding) Knight, of Camden, Me., and has two children, Ruth and J. Hugh.

Job Herrick Montgomery, eldest son of Josiah, received a common-school education in his native town, and then pursued a higher course of study at Bucksport Seminary. He read law successively in the offices of A. G. Jewett and of William H. Folger, both of Belfast, Me., was admitted to the bar in 1874, and settled in Camden, where he has since continued in active practice. He married in 18—Elizabeth M. Knight, daughter of Henry and Jane D. (Dyer) Knight, of Camden. He has no children.

A man of foresight and enterprise, he is a leader in various industrial undertakings in Camden, being president of the Dr. D. P. Ordway Plaster Company, president of the Camden Woollen Company, president and treasurer of the Camden Lumber Company, also a director in the Mt. — Manufacturing Company. In politics a Democrat, he has served as Mayor of the city of Camden. He is a member of Amity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Camden, and a Sir Knight of Claremont Commandery.

WILLIAM HENRY WEATHERBEE,* of Bangor, is a native of Orono, Me. He was born December 4, 1828, son of John B. and Parthenia (Thompson) Weatherbee. John B. Weatherbee, the father, in his early manhood taught school. Settling in Maine, for some time he kept a public house in North Bangor. In later life he became an invalid and lost the use of one of his legs. He died in Bangor at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife Parthenia, who was a daughter of William Thompson and his wife, whose maiden

name was Warren, died at the age of forty. They were the parents of five children, of whom but two are now living: Elizabeth, who married Eli Weston; and William Henry, whose name begins this sketch.

William Henry Weatherbee, after obtaining his education in the public schools of Bangor, learned the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed here. Well-known as an industrious, thorough, and reliable workman, he is kept constantly employed, and is much respected as a useful and upright citizen. He is a member of Rising Virtue Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M. Among the latter-day reforms in which he takes a great interest is the Prohibition movement, of which he is a strong supporter.

Mr. Weatherbee married in 1860 Mary Augusta Blaisdell, who was born in Otis, Me., a daughter of A. M. and Judith (Gray) Blaisdell. He has had five children, four of whom are living, namely—Jeanette G., William A., John B., and Warren J. Jeanette G. Weatherbee is the wife of Oscar Ray, and has five children. Warren J., who married Laura Hathorn, has four children—Ethel, Mary L., Malcom, and Elizabeth. Mary, the fifth child, died unmarried. Mrs. Weatherbee died in Bangor in 1899.

TOZIER FAMILY. William A. Tozier was born in Monmouth, Me., in 1813, and was descended from one of a family of four or five brothers who came at an early date from England and settled in the New England States. He was reared in the town of Monmouth, and was a carpenter and lumberman, which occupations he followed through life. He subsequently came to Oldtown and settled in Milford. On July 30, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Nineteenth Maine Infantry, and after serving sixteen months was discharged for physical disability. He was one of the first members of the S. J. Oakes Post, and was always deeply interested in its welfare. His wife was Betsey M. Tozier a distant relation. Their children were: Eleanor (deceased); Christine (Mrs. Morse); Emeline, wife of G. F. Clark; Augusta, deceased;

Edmund, a Civil War veteran, who died October 25, 1903; Harry E. (now deceased), who served in the Second Maine Cavalry; Simeon deceased; Rose, wife of Eugene McAllister, and Annie, deceased; William M.; Walter B., deceased; and E. S. Tozier.

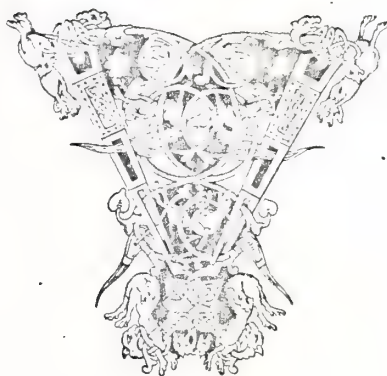
E. S. Tozier was born in the town of Monmouth, March 16, 1840, and came to Milford with his father. He received his education in the public schools. When a youth he went to sea, and continued as a sailor until the breaking out of the Civil War. Being then in New Orleans, he at once sailed for Liverpool, from which port he shipped for New York, whence he came to Maine. On September 12, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, First Maine Cavalry. Serving until April, 1864, he was then transferred to the United States navy, being assigned to the United States sloop of war "Brooklyn," on which he served until the close of the war. He was in the naval fight in Mobile Bay and in the attack on Fort Fisher, in the latter action joining the land troops in the attack on the fort. He also took part, while in the cavalry service, in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Brandy Station, Aldie, Biddleburg, Upperville, Gettysburg, Sheppardstown, Mine Run, second Bull Run, and many other engagements. After the war he settled in Boston, and in 1876 came to Oldtown. Locating at Milford, he engaged in carpenter work and contracting, in which business he has since continued. In politics a Democrat, he is now serving as Tax Collector of the town. He belongs to S. J. Oakes Post, G. A. R., of Oldtown, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Tozier married Ida M. Jackson, a native of Hancock County, Maine. His children are Earl B.; Grace (deceased); Louie W.; Milicent, who is the wife of Fred Mornson; and Caddie.

S. J. OAKES POST, G. A. R. (No. 121), of Oldtown, was organized September 19, 1884, with nineteen members. The first Post Commander was Major M. M. Folsom; Vice-Commander, W. P. Jordan; Adjutant, C. E. Miles. The charter members were: M. L. Folsom, C. E. Miles, T. J. Goodwin, W. P. Jordan, R. M.

Gustine, S. W. Porry, B. R. Rose, H. M. Tozier, J. F. Spencer, J. W. Sanburn, R. Stillings, James Parkes, E. S. Tozier, J. H. West, George W. Gross, John Babb, Edward Farrell, George W. Harris, J. H. Jackson. The present officers of the Post (August, 1903) are: Commander, B. M. Griffin; Senior Vice-Commander,

J. H. Jackson; Junior Vice-Commander, R. M. Woodman; Quartermaster, W. P. Jordan; Surgeon, Alfred Bussell; Chaplain, O. E. W. Hinckley; Adjutant, E. S. Tozier; Officer of the Day, David Carr; O. F. Guard, George F. Clark; Sergeant Major, George M. Soper. The Post has a present membership of twenty-one.



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